The Times
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In Three Parts—24 Pages.
PART I—TELEGRAPH SHEET—10 PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1915

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Spectacular.

DEFY DEATH IN RESCUE.

Sailors Brave Gale at San Diego.

Fifteen Persons Snatched Off Vessel in Hazardous Dash of Lifeboat.

Northern Pacific Passenger Steamship in Distress at San Francisco.

Deckhouse Smashed, Harvard Forced Back into Port of Los Angeles.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, April 30.—Braving a gale that lashed the sea into a frenzy, a boatload of sailors from the American-Hawaiian steamship American made one of the most hazardous and spectacular rescues in the history of Pacific Coast shipping off the Coronado Islands tonight.

In response to frantic signals of distress from the disabled and leaking Mexican steamer Victoria, Capt. Schermerhorn of the American, who had himself been compelled to seek the shelter of the islands, launched a lifeboat and by clever seamanship succeeded in placing the boat alongside the crippled craft. Fifteen passengers were lowered on life lines to the lifeboat and transported back to the American.

First news of a possible disaster

(Continued on Third Page.)

PAGE BOARDS WATER CART.

American Ambassador to the St. James Court Follows King's Example.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, April 30.—Ambassador Page has followed King George's example and henceforth no liquor will be served in his house. Guests at the Ambassador's residence noticed several days ago the disappearance of the usual wines and wondered about it. Now it becomes known the Ambassador decided he and his household shall abstain, though whether for the duration of the war only or forever is not known.

WIFE OF PASTOR MAKES COMPLAINT.

MRS. CLAUDE KELLEY SAYS FORMER DEACON CATON WILL BE TRIED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN JOSE, April 30.—Mrs. Claude Kelley, wife of the former pastor of the First Baptist Church, who resigned, it is alleged to avoid the making public of evidence of his relations with young women members of the congregation, announced today that a meeting would be held tonight for the purpose of trying F. E. Caton, former deacon of the church, on charges filed by Miss S. Eastwood, secretary to Dr. Kelley. The charges say that Caton's allegations in a signed statement that the secretary "eaves-dropped" are false and that she was wronged by their publication. Mrs. Kelley announced that W. M. Hines, a reporter, would be the star witness for the prosecution. This evening, however, she made another announcement that the trial has been postponed because Caton refused to attend such a meeting of the church.

Havoc.

COLON CITY FIRE-SWEPT

Ten Dead, Property Loss Millions.

More than Half the Town at Atlantic Entrance to the Canal Destroyed.

From Ten to Twelve Thousand Persons Made Homeless and Destitute.

Disastrous Blazes at Selma, Near Fresno, Cal., and North Powder, Or.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PANAMA, April 30.—Ten lives were lost and a property damage of more than $2,000,000 was caused by the fire which swept Colon tonight. Twenty-two city blocks were totally destroyed and the fire was not checked until twelve buildings in the path of the flames were dynamited by the Coast Artillery. Two Panamanian policemen were crushed by the falling walls of these buildings.

All told several hundred persons have been injured as a result of the fire, while from 10,000 to 15,000 persons have been made destitute and homeless. Most of these are negroes.

All the banks in the city were destroyed, including the buildings of the Panama Banking Company and the International Banking Corporation, both of New York City. The United States commissary, the largest on the Isthmus, was also destroyed.

The fire started in the telephone exchange, opposite the railroad station, which was also destroyed. Fanned by a high wind, it swept through the heart of the city. The buildings, nearly all of which were of wood, caught like tinder and in an incredibly short time this section of the city was a raging furnace. The largest stores and warehouses in Colon were in the direct path of the flames and are total losses.

Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, commanding the United States troops at Cristobal, sent two companies of the Coast Artillery to aid the firemen and to assist in the salvage of property. The fire brigade from Panama also came across the Isthmus and joined forces with the Colon brigade.

FIRE AT SELMA, DEPARTMENT GONE

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

FRESNO, April 30.—A disastrous fire is reported raging at Selma, Cal., a few miles south of here.

With the arrival of fire apparatus from Fresno, the fire is reported under control, despite the strong wind. The Fresno fire department rushed two engines to Selma on flat cars, the train making a fast run of twelve miles. The fire started in the heart of the business district. The damage thus far is estimated at more than $50,000, a grocery store and bank suffering the most damage. Selma people this morning sent a special train of fifteen coaches to Fresno to attend the raisin festival. The Selma fire department members were at the celebration when the fire broke out. Few people had remained in town, but those people formed a bucket brigade and worked hard until the Fresno fire apparatus arrived. The population of Selma is about 2000.

OREGON FIRE CAUSES BIG LOSS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BAKER (Or.) April 30.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed half the business section of North Powder, Or., early today, causing a loss of about $90,000 to nearly a dozen firms. The blaze started in a large two-story warehouse of Fostrom & Pilcher.

Men and women fought in the snow, bitter cold and raging wind, without effect. The North Powder Hotel was among the buildings destroyed.

REDMEN TRIBES VISIT STOCKTON.

BANNER TO BE PRESENTED TO LARGEST TRIBE AT THE CONVENTION TODAY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

STOCKTON, April 30.—Over twenty tribes of Redmen, aggregating about 1000 men will visit this city tomorrow to be present at the presentation of a banner to Iroquois No. 38, which is now the largest tribe in the State. The banner is held by the largest tribe and for nine years has been in possession of Samoset Tribe No. 22 of Vallejo.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Asst. Dist.-Atty. C. P. Rendon, and the response on behalf of the visiting Redmen will be given by Attorney Edgar C. Levey of San Francisco, who is the president of the General Committee of the order in San Francisco.

Preceding the formal meeting there will be a street parade in which 2000 persons are expected to take part.

PETROGRAD PARALYZER.

Furniture Polish, Salt, Wood Alcohol and Onions Make a Fine Drink.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—The recipe for a "Petrograd paralyzer" follows: To one bottle of furniture polish add a little salt. When the shellac has risen to the surface strain the mixture through a piece of black bread, add an equal quantity of wood alcohol and flavor with onions to taste. Take one gulp of this and you pass into a state of catalepsy for forty-eight hours. When you awake take a drink of water and you pass instantly into another trance, this time for twenty-four hours only. On awakening a second time, a second drink of water will put you away for twelve hours more, and after that your destination is merely a question as to whether the hospitals are crowded. This, according to G. W. A. Woodhouse, former attache of the British Embassy at Petrograd, Russia, who is now at the Waldorf Hotel, is the nature of the popular substitute for vodka now being used by the lower class natives of the larger Russian cities since the prohibition order went into effect.

Compensation.

STATE PENSION TO AID TWINS.

POSTHUMOUS OREGON INFANTS AIDED BY WORKMEN'S ACT.

Industrial Accident Commission Sets Aside Fund for Children Born in April and Whose Father was Killed in Logging Camp Two Months Ago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SALEM (Or.) April 30.—Kathryn and Kenneth McClary, posthumous twins of Mrs. Kenneth McClary, born two months after their father had been killed in a logging camp near Mill City, Or., will draw benefits under the Oregon workmen's compensation act, according to announcement made by the Industrial Accident Commission. They were born in April, and should they, the mother and a sister live out their expectancy, they will draw benefits totaling $18,479.20. The commission today set aside a pension fund of $9731.20 for the benefit of the family. The mother will draw $20 a month, and if she lives out her expectancy will draw $15,120. A small daughter will draw $1055.20 if she lives out her expectancy and the twins $1152 each.

Warning.

BEST RESULTS FROM A MAYOR.

DENVER EXECUTIVE DENOUNCES COMMISSION FORM.

After Three Years' Trial as Head of Government of the Colorado Capital He Declares Only Grafters or Rich Men Should Run for Public Office.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

DENVER (Colo.) April 30.—Men who are not grafters or independently rich are warned by Mayor James M. Perkins of Denver to keep away from public office. After three years' service as a municipal office-holder, during which he acted as Commissioner of Public Welfare, Health Commissioner and Mayor, Mr. Perkins today declined the request of his friends to again run for office.

One thing the experience had taught him, he said, was that the Mayor form of government was far superior to the Commission form of running a municipality. The Commission form, he says, fails because there is too much competition between the different departments. Each Commissioner became too selfish about his own department, and there was no one to regard the whole business of municipal government. Mr. Perkins favors a Mayor with a small Council of about seven members.

"Only a man who is rich or a politician who is a grafter can afford to accept public office today because the remuneration is not sufficient to compensate a man of ability. The able man can hardly afford to take office unless he makes a great material sacrifice, nor can he afford to remain in office if he considers the welfare of his family. In my opinion," concluded the Mayor, "the young man who has a family and a future in his profession is foolish to go into public life."

LIEUT. DARWIN KILLED IN WAR.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—Included in the latest list of officers killed at the front are the names of Brig.-Gen. Riddell, commander of the Northumberland Fusileers Brigade, and Second Lieutenant Darwin, a grandson of Charles R. Darwin, the famous naturalist.

The Wizard of the Wireless.

Guglielmo Marconi,

The Italian inventor of the wireless telegraph, who is a sub-lieutenant in the Italian navy, and who says his new invention, the wireless telephone, will be used for the first time in land and naval warfare if Italy decides to cast her lot with the allies.

On Land and Sea.

THE WIRELESS TELEPHONE MAY BE USED IN WAR.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—If Italy should enter the war on May 4, as is expected in some quarters, wireless telephony will be used for the first time in naval and land warfare, for the Italian navy is already equipped with the wireless telephone instruments and the system has also been used quite successfully by the land stations of the Roman army. So says Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph.

Mr. Marconi arrived here a few days ago. He will remain in this country, he said, while legal action is taken against the Atlantic Communication Company and the Telefunken Wireless Telegraph Company for infringement of patent rights. It will be the fifth action of the kind undertaken, he said, all of which have been won by the Marconi company. One case was heard in Great Britain, one in France and two in the United States.

Mr. Marconi spoke enthusiastically of the success which has been attained by his system of wireless telephone.

He refused to discuss the military situation abroad, other than to say that he would enter the Italian navy if that country should decide to enter the conflict. He was formerly a sublieutenant and served several years on board an Italian vessel. The long-distance communication between Great Britain and the United States has been interfered with somewhat by the action of the Admiralty in taking over the two Marconi stations in Ireland, he said. Both of these are now being used to communicate with Egypt.

Shortage.

BRITISH NEED THOUSANDS TO HELP MAKE MUNITIONS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Tuesday, April 20.—How serious is the shortage of labor in the British factories which are turning out munitions of war for the allied armies and navies is shown by a visit to one of the largest of these plants, that of Armstrong-Whitworth at Newcastle. Visitors are allowed in the works only by permit and parts of the establishment are then sealed to observers.

"At the present moment," said a representative of the firm, "we urgently need about 2050 skilled mechanics to operate at full capacity the machinery now in the plant. We could easily use 5000."

In those portions of the plant devoted to the manufacture of shells, many of the buildings are apparently working at full pressure. But there are larger buildings which are almost unoccupied, with long streets of machinery not in use.

Raid.

GERMAN TAUBE AVIATOR VISITS SUFFOLK COUNTY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, May 1.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says a German Taube aeroplane visited Suffolk county yesterday afternoon, but dropped no bombs. Two British airmen are said to have gone up in pursuit of the hostile aircraft.

ZEPPELINS AT LOWESTOFT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—Four Zeppelin dirigible balcons flew over Lowestoft, Suffolk county, tonight, according to unofficial reports.

ZEPPELINS OFF NORFOLK.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch to the Mail from Wells, on the coast of Norfolk, says that four Zeppelins were seen at 6:30 o'clock last night eight miles off the coast by the observers at the life-saving station. They were moving southward. Warnings immediately were sent to all towns within a considerable radius. No airships have been seen by any of the other coast stations in this vicinity.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR CANADIANS.

CASUALTIES OF EXPEDITION ARE JUST BECOMING KNOWN TO PUBLIC.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OTTO (Ont.) April 30.—Casualty lists issued by the Military Department today contain the names of 136 members of the Canadian expeditionary forces killed, wounded or missing and are the heaviest given out since the Canadians have been in action. It is understood, however, that these lists are only a beginning, particularly with reference to the killed, whose names, residences and next to kin it takes a long time to trace.

Verdict.

ADVANCES IN WAGES.

Finding Favors the Railroaders.

Award of Arbitration Board Affects Nearly Sixty-five Thousand Men.

Standardization of Rates of Pay on Weights of Locomotives on Drivers.

Seniority Rights Retained by Employees Transferred to Electric Runs.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—An arbitration award advancing to some extent the rates of pay of 64,000 locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers employed on the 140,000 miles of line of ninety-eight western railroads, in the great area of the United States and Canada, bounded on the east by the Illinois Central and the Great Lakes, was signed here today. A dissenting opinion was filed on behalf of the Brotherhood of Engineman, in which the arbitration was branded as a failure and the Newlands law under which it was arranged an inadequate device for the settlement of industrial disputes. The award, effective May 16, and binding for one year only, was frankly declared as merely postponing for twelve months the actual settlement of the differences involved. The railroad members of the board issued a formal statement criticising features of the regulations governing the arbitration, and remarking that certain concessions, regarded as intrinsically unjust, were made for the sake of preserving peace with the employees.

Judge Jesse C. Pritchard, of Richmond, Va., chairman of the board, explained his position, and stated that while he could not approve the basis in some respects of the award he was entitled to greater advances than were granted, he had to make concessions in order that an award might be made, and he found much of a hopeful nature in the award. Charles Nagel, St. Louis, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who with Judge Pritchard represented the board of mediation and conciliation on the arbitration board, was the only member who issued no statement. He is known to have been deeply offended by the recent attack made on him as an arbitrator by the officers of the brotherhoods, who pointed out that he was a trustee of the estate of the late Adolphus Busch, and that railroad securities form a part of the assets of the estate. The brotherhoods were represented on the board by F. A. Burgess of Louisville, Ky., assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Timothy Shea of Peoria, Ill., vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The railroad members were W. L. Park, Chicago, vice-president of the Illinois Central, and H. E. Byram, Chicago, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

ESSENTIAL CONCESSIONS.

As explained by Mr. Burgess, the essential concessions to the men were:

(1.) Standardization of rates of pay on the weight of locomotive on drive wheels.

(2.) Overtime pay to passenger firemen and engineers ranging from 44 to 74 cents an hour, respectively.

(3.) Enginemen of steam power may transfer to electric power when installed without loss of seniority rights after May 1, 1915. The board was unable, because of the newness of electric railroad service, to fix rates of pay in detail, but named $4.80 a day as the minimum for motormen in passenger service, and $3.50 for their helpers; $4.75 for motormen in freight service, and $3.75 for helpers.

(4.) Enginemen of mill trains, circus trains and other irregular service, such as pusher and helper, receive the rate accorded on through freights, an increase amounting to from 10 to 15 per cent.

(5.) The men will be paid for delay while in their cabs at initial and final terminals, and for time in excess of thirty minutes spent in preparing their engines for service.

(6.) Switch engineers will receive an advance in daily pay of 25 cents on small engines and fifteen on large ones.

(7.) Men held a day from home terminals shall, after twenty-two hours' idleness, receive a minimum day's pay for ten hours, based on last service, out of each succeeding twenty-four hours until he puts a run.

(8.) Through freight wage rates were advanced 5 to 30 cents, increasing with weight of engine, and 25 cents on some of the extremely heavy engines.

(9.) Way freight enginemen will receive 20 cents a day more than through freight men.

(10.) Surprise tests will be conducted in such a way as not to endanger life, limb or nerves.

(11.) Firemen will be assisted where assistance is available in keeping coal forward, and the coal shall be broken into proper sizes at chutes.

(12.) Where firemen on big engines deem an assistant necessary the matter may, if necessary, be adjusted through arbitration.

(13.) Firemen will not be required to clean engines, nor will engineers be required to fill grease cups, set up wedges or perform other minor duties about an engine where others are available to do the work.

(14.) The weight on, drive wheels of each engine shall be posted where the enginemen can have convenient access to the information.

REQUESTS NOT GRANTED.

Among the requests which were not granted were the automatic release, time and a half for overtime in freight and switching service, and the nine-hour day in passenger service.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

THE HEART OF IT

SUPPLEMENTED, CLASSIFIED AND INDEXED.

The Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) Bombardment of Dunkirk by German Land Forces. (2) Disastrous Fires in Colon, Panama, and Selma, Cal. (3) Pacific Coast Shipping in Distress on Account of the Storm. (4) Award of the Arbitration Board in the Case of the Western Railway Enginemen. (5) Gorgas vs. Goethals. (6) Mexico.

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Partly cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m., west; velocity, 18 miles. Thermometer, highest, 58 deg.; lowest, 44 deg. Forecast: Saturday fair and warmer with frost in morning if wind lulls. For complete weather report see last page, Part I.

THE CITY. President Whitten of the City Council, who is running for Mayor, found a replica of his log cabin birthplace while touring "movie" land.

The Board of Public Utilities fixed the gas rate of 66 1-2 cents and decided to place business telephone rates on a service basis.

Another alibi for Charles E. Sebastian was fixed in his defense and the judge confessed the case had got on his nerves.

The story of the Golden West will be visualized in a parade this morning, and there will be an electrical display of beauty this evening.

Judge Reeve will take over the Juvenile Court Monday, succeeding Judge Taft, and troublesome problems will be eliminated.

A surgeon-minister who took poison and told hazily of a blackmail plot died without disclosing any clew to clear the mystery.

A jury in the Federal Court, in a third trial, found all the male defendants guilty and acquitted the women defendants.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Officers at Pomona have uncovered a cache with thousands of dollars worth of property taken from some forty houses in the neighborhood.

The wife of a Servian official is in Pasadena prepared to plead for assistance for her countrymen.

PACIFIC SLOPE. One of the hop picker jurors and his wife were found murdered in Wheatland.

A thrilling rescue by sailors took place yesterday at San Diego.

Costly fires at Selma, Cal., and at North Powder, Or.

A number of ships in distress on the Pacific Coast as a result of the storms.

Open warfare breaks out between Heney and Johnson in the Legislature.

GENERAL EASTERN. Marconi, the inventor, says his new wireless telephone will be used by Italy on land and sea if that country enters the war.

Award of the arbitrators in the case of the western railway men.

Col. Gorgas, in a speech at St. Louis, criticised sanitary order made by Gen. Goethals.

The Lawson case in Colorado will go to the jury Monday.

WASHINGTON. It is announced that three battleships with midshipmen on their practice cruise will stop at the harbor on their trip to the exposition.

Attorney Arthur Crane of San Francisco is held on charges made by six young women.

Representative Gardner says our navy is totally inadequate for war.

MEXICO. Villa is planning to give battle to Obregon with 35,000 men in the vicinity of Aguascalientes.

Carranza is sending a special commission to California to study the oil situation.

FOREIGN. Disastrous fire in the city of Colon, Panama.

THE GREAT WAR. The Situation to Date: Serious fighting between the allies and the Turks.

German bombardment of Dunkirk.

German cavalry raids Russian Baltic provinces.

The battle in the Carpathians for Uzsok Pass.

COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

Two surprises are chronicled by the London dispatches about the war. One is that the Germans have been bombarding Dunkirk with long range guns. Another is that the Germans have worked around and behind the Russians and are raiding with their cavalry the Russian Baltic provinces. The attack on Dunkirk is of the larger import for Britain. The Germans were thought to be beyond gun range of Dunkirk and the bombardment was first explained by the theory that it was a naval attack.

The forthcoming battle of Aguascalientes, it is thought, will decide the fate of Villa as a Mexican revolutionist. Meanwhile Carranza is sending committees to the United States to study the American oil laws.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constructed, as nearly as may be in the space available, to reflect the text of the several news reports, and the editorial opinions of The Times.

The Great War.

SHELLS LAND IN DUNKIRK

German Long-range Bombardment.

Sixty Hits by Artillerymen from a Distance of Seventeen Miles.

One Hundred and Fifty Persons Reported Killed by the Blasts.

Kaiser's Cavalry Get Around Russians and Raid Baltic Provinces.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 30.—The Germans opened a heavy bombardment of Dunkirk yesterday morning. The firing began soon after 11 a.m. and continued until 2 p. m., when it suddenly ceased.

Over sixty twelve-inch shells were fired into the town. Everybody was amazed. Not a soul had an idea as to where the shells were coming from. One fell on the barracks, smashing the roof. Others struck in various parts of the town, doing tremendous damage.

One hundred and fifty persons, mostly civilians, were killed and injured, and there was a rush for cellars, where hundreds hid themselves until the bombardment was over. This morning over 2000 refugees from the town arrived at Calais, and more are coming.

The heavy thud and rumble of the distant guns were distinctly heard on the coast far southward. As time passed it increased and seemed to be augmented by heavy firing from the sea.

A civilian traveling from Furnes this afternoon confirms the fact that many heavy shells have been falling in Dunkirk. He states that the warship of the allied fleets are fiercely attacking Westende, which adjoins Lombaertzyde. The fact that the firing ceased at 2 o'clock in the afternoon seems to bear out the suggestion that the allies' naval guns found the aggressor and after a number of rounds from the sea succeeded in silencing his guns.

TWO REAL SURPRISES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30, 10:15 p.m.—Besides the news from the Dardanelles, the British public was supplied with several sensations today. The misreading of the day French official communication led to the belief that the German fleet was out and had bombarded Dunkirk, on the North Sea in France; but it transpired that by some means, not yet explained, the Germans had brought their big land guns within range of Dunkirk and thrown shells into it and killed twenty persons and wounded forty-five.

Another report had it that the Germans had been seen off the coast of Belgium but as British war craft were bombarding Zeebrugge during the greater part of last night, and again today, this seems doubtful.

Another sensation came from the East, where it is announced that German cavalry, which succeeded apparently in getting around the extreme right of the Russians, has invaded the Russian Baltic provinces. There has been no indication in what force the Germans are operating, but it is presumed here that the cavalry is simply looking over the ground.

At the other end of the Russian line the Russians are reported to be continuing to make slow progress in the Uzsok Pass and repulsing Austrian attacks on their flank in the direction of Stry.

In reply to the Zeppelin visit to the county of Suffolk, England, early this morning, allied airmen have visited Belgium and bombarded Ostend and other towns, and also attacked towns in Southern Germany.

Nothing of importance has occurred along the western battle front. The Germans claim to still hold bridgeheads on the Yser Canal at Het Sas and Steenstraate. They are being attacked by the allies, who, according to all the official reports, are on the offensive at most points. The German report repeatedly refers to the repulse of allied attacks.

German submarines have shown a slight revival in activity. They have sunk the trawler Lilly Dale and the collier Mobile. German airmen, it is said, dropped bombs, but without effect, at the American steamer Cushing.

New Tack.

CARRANZISTAS STUDY OIL.

SAYS HE WANTS TO DEVELOP GREAT MEXICAN FIELDS.

Commission of Three of His Supporters Sails to Investigate the Situation in Texas, Oklahoma and California—Judge West is Also Due to Leave Vera Cruz.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—The Carranza government is sending a special commission to the United States to study the oil situation in Oklahoma, Texas and California.

The purpose is to carry on this study in the oil fields of the three states mentioned for the purpose of compiling a new system of laws thought to be best adapted for the development of the Mexican industry. This system will be applied to the great oil fields in the Panuco and Topila oil regions near Tampico and Tuxpam. The Carranza Oil Commission will sail from Vera Cruz tomorrow on the steamer Morrow Castle and will consist of Subsecretary Pastor Rouix, Senator Salvador Gomes and Engineer Modesto Roldan.

Judge Duvall West, special envoy of President Wilson, who was sent to Mexico to canvass the situation and confer with leaders of all factions, was due to arrive at Vera Cruz today and is expected to sail tomorrow on the steamer Morrow Castle for Washington. Judge West has conferred with the Villa, Zapata and Carranza factions and with leaders of the old regime at San Antonio and will make a very full confidential report to President Wilson in Washington next week.

IRISH ARE FIRM FOR THE ALLIES.

SEND ADDRESS TO POINCARE THAT THEY WILL STICK TO THE END.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, April 30.—A delegation of Irish members of the British Parliament, headed by T. P. O'Connor and Joseph Devlin, bearing addresses to President Poincare and Cardinal Amette, has arrived here and will deliver the messages to the President and Cardinal tomorrow.

The address to President Poincare affirms the absolute adhesion of the Irish race to the cause of the allies, and expresses its firm resolution to participate in the struggle "until a regime of justice based on the sacred rights of nations shall have been established in the world."

Mr. Devlin, on behalf of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will present to Cardinal Amette an address which is a tribute of esteem from the Catholics of Ireland to those of France.

CHINDA CONFERS WITH BRYAN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had another long conference with Secretary Bryan, presumably on the Japanese-Chinese negotiations being conducted in Peking. Both officials adhered rigidly to the policy of secrecy, but it is assumed the conference related to the revised demands presented to the Chinese Foreign Office early this week.

The revised list is known to amplify the original twenty-one articles, with three more added.

The reappearance of all the original demands in modified form, it is thought, is bringing about explanations of the Japanese authorities.

TO MEET JAPS TODAY.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

PEKING, April 30.—The Chinese statesmen will meet the Japanese plenipotentiaries tomorrow, when they will present China's reply to the last list of demands submitted by the Tokio government.

There is reason to believe the Chinese reply will contain only a limited number of further concessions.

Rome.

VATICAN ASKED TO TAKE A HAND

Belgian and French Prelates Petition the Pope.

Defend Christian Morality is Burden of Appeal.

Members of Sacred College Sign the Memorandum.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, April 30.—Belgian and French cardinals, archbishops and bishops, have united in an appeal to Pope Benedict for the Vatican to abandon the attitude of neutrality it has maintained since the beginning of the war. They say they cannot understand how the head of a church which is founded on principles of right and justice can remain neutral without protesting at the same time against those who violate written or unwritten laws. The Pontiff is urged to assume an attitude which would be epochmaking in the history of the papacy.

Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines; Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, and other members of the sacred college, have sent memorandums to the Pope insisting that such an opportunity may never occur again for the church to show that it stands above political considerations, caring only for the moral and religious interests of its people.

Among those who joined in the movement were Cardinals Rampolla, Mercier, Bourne, Amette, Maffi and Vassari.

THE MEMORANDUMS.

The memorandums presented to the Pope say:

"Now is the moment to put into practice the result of those studies as Catholics, and even a certain number of Protestants look to the Pope as the natural defender of Christian morality, demanding guidance in matters so connected with modern civilization which are the outcome of Christian teaching. The Pontiff, as the supreme pastor of Catholics throughout the world, has the right to lay down moral principles which should govern all Christian nations in their reciprocal relations.

"The earliest theologians condemned war altogether, but later, chiefly through the influence of St. Augustine, war sometimes was considered inevitable. St. Thomas and other authorities teach that war is unlawful unless it is just, which justice can exist only through a just cause and a right intention.

"Injustice is no more morally right for a nation than for an individual, and its perpetrator is condemned by all Christian principles. Theologians denounce as a pagan error the assertion that 'might is right' or that the right to wage war depends on force of arms. It is worse still when a stronger country fights from a desire for conquest or demands a great indemnity. This, after the killing of thousands, is called by St. Augustine 'brigandage,' necessitating a league of honest, peace-loving nations.

"Christian theologians call such wars thefts, and also teach that the injustice which we seek to redress must be certain and evident. War is morally wrong when in vindication of probable or doubtful rights."

After citing authorities who condemn the unnecessary destruction of life and property, recommending love between enemies and ordering that noncombatants be spared, the memorandums close with this statement:

"International laws and conventions are expressions of legitimate consideration. The Hague convention of 1907 gives expression to moral principles binding on the consciences of all Christians."

ESCAPED GERMAN STEAMER CAPTURED

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—The British Admiralty made the following statement today:

"The German steamer Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, a few weeks ago, has been captured by one of our cruisers."

WAS CAPTURED ONCE BEFORE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, April 30.—A dispatch from Algeciras says that the Hamburg-American line steamer Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, where she was interned on November 13, has been recaptured and is being taken to Gibraltar with another captured German steamer.

NAGEL IS UPHELD BY PRESIDENT.

FORMER CABINET MEMBER WILL NOT BE REMOVED FROM MEDIATION BOARD.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson has concluded that there is no good reason for the withdrawal of Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, from the arbitration board handling the wage dispute between the western railways and their firemen and enginemen, because of the railway employees' protest that, as a trustee of the Busch estate of St. Louis, he is interested in railway securities. The President takes the position that the railroad employees knew Mr. Nagel was a trustee of the Busch estate when he was elected as an arbitrator, and as no protest was made then, he sees no reason for his withdrawal when an award is about to be made. The limit set for the arbitration proceedings expires today, but the board has power to extend it.

BELIEVES RIGHT WILL TRIUMPH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Leo M. Frank's mother has not lost any courage in the face of the adverse decision of the Supreme Court. According to Mrs. Helen Dortch Longstreet, widow of Gen. James Longstreet, Mrs. Frank was still determined that her son would go free before she left for Georgia this week.

"I am hopeful because I know that right must prevail," Mrs. Frank told Mrs. Longstreet. "It is eternal. This faith makes me unafraid for the ultimate fate of my son. Truth will be triumphant, and we who love him are cheerful.

"My son is not guilty. I have only two children. Both are good. Neither has ever done a wrong. The mother love in me is so strong I frequently marvel that I was able to restrain myself while I sat in the courtroom in Atlanta and listened to the vilification of Leo.

"My son, my first born, was good and dutiful as a child, when my lullabies soothed him to sleep. As he grew into manhood he was the joy of my widowed life. He is still my brave and splendid boy, though he has been gone so long from the cradle of my arms, and in a distant State, away from the people of his own race, is within prison walls, branded as the murderer of an innocent child. At my knees he was taught to reverence womanhood, and that he has ever done.

"As I listened to Leo's testimony during the trial, and to his final statement to the court and jury, I knew that every word he spoke was the truth. Why, until this trouble came no one had ever heard a murmur against my son. He was a model boy and young man, always loved and trusted and ever active in good works.

"The woe of the decision and the shadow on my son's name was the black pall over me at first. Then I realized that out of suffering victory must come. Though it is not given us to know the meaning and mystery of pain, we may know that right will triumph."

ACCUSE RUSSIANS OF DISCRIMINATION

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The German Embassy today issued a statement charging that its advices showed there was discrimination in treatment of war prisoners held by the Russians.

MEAT STEAMERS COMMANDEERED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—The British government by an order in council today, commandeered the whole meat carrying capacity of all British steamships trading between Europe and the Argentine and Uruguayan republics. The action was taken under the defense of the realm act.

Landsdale.

GERMAN BOOST BY BEVERIDGE.

Fresh from War He Insists Kaiser will Win Out.

Declares Jealousy of Allies Forced Hostilities.

Nation Can Never be Starved, Says Former Senator.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Germany was forced into the present great European war by the allies, because of their jealousy of Germany's increasing commercial domination.

Thus said former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who recently returned from a three months' visit in Europe, while in Chicago today. Frankly admitting that he was anti-German when he went to Europe, the former Senator said that he was won over to the German cause because of the orderly and businesslike manner in which they are conducting the war. He said his visit had caused him to "admire the Germans above any other race on earth."

In the three months he was abroad Mr. Beveridge spent most of his time with the German army, although he spent three or four weeks with the armies of the allies. At the Blackstone Hotel where he spent a few hours between trains, he told of his impressions.

"I went over with the conviction that the allies had engaged in the war because of increasing German domination in Europe and because of a fear that the intention of German statesmen was to make German influence dominate over the world to the great injury of other nations," he said. "Interviews with great German statesmen, however, gave me intimate knowledge of the cause of the war. I was convinced that Germany was fighting for its existence as a nation. The war was forced on Germany by the other nations and the motive of their act was jealousy of Germany's increasing commercial domination."

"Were Great Britain, France and Russia guilty of a great international conspiracy?" he was asked.

He smiled and declined to answer the question.

"I had a fine opportunity to observe the German people and I am convinced they are a peace loving and home-loving nation, opposed to war unless forced into it."

Mr. Beveridge was asked about the internal conditions in Germany—the food supply particularly.

"What do you think about it?" he asked by way of reply.

Then he added with a quizzical smile:

"Can you starve out a nation that can exist on its own internal resources?"

When asked about the reports of the war that are being given out he said that the conflict is being carried on over a front so vast that no one except those in the general offices knows much about the result. He said that even these know only in a meager way. He said it was impossible to foretell when the war would end.

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, April 30.—A number of persons were killed, many others injured and much material damage was done as the result of an explosion in an ammunition factory in the suburb of Okhta tonight. Several workshops were destroyed and many of the inhabitants of the neighborhood were hurt by flying debris. The number of persons killed has not yet been ascertained. It is asserted that the stores of loaded shells were not affected and that work will be resumed in a few days.

The Hague.

BELGIANS SNUB GERMANS AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mlle. Hamer of Brussels Delegation Demands Justice for Her Country Before War is Ended and English Woman Declares Her Sex Would Gladly Accompany the Men to the Front.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

THE HAGUE (Netherlands) April 30 (via London.)—The wings of the dove of peace were ruffled today at the session of the International Congress of Women. At the instance of Dr. Augspurg of Munich, the entire Belgian delegation was invited to the platform. Only two women of the five present came from their box at the side of the stage and made their way to the platform. They were welcomed by the chairman, Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, with both hands, but there was no handshaking with the German delegations.

In moving the final resolution, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, president of the Hungarian Woman's Suffrage Association, requested that all the delegates present stand one minute in silent prayer for peace. Mlle. Hamer of the Belgian delegation thereupon asked permission to utter a few words. When this was granted she astounded her audience with the dramatic exclamation:

"I am a Belgian before everything and I cannot think as you do. There can be no peace without justice. The war must continue until the Belgians' wrongs have been righted. There must be no mediation except at the bar of justice."

General sympathy for the suffering of the Belgians caused part of the audience to break into cheers.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION.

On the motion of Miss Florence Holbrook of Chicago, the word "justice" was inserted in the resolution which reads:

"The international congress of women, of different nations, creeds, classes and parties, is united in expressing sympathy with the suffering of all, whatever their nationality, who are fighting for their country, or who are laboring under the burden of war. Since the mass of the people of each of the countries now warring believe themselves to be fighting, not aggressively, but in self defense and for their national existence, it urges the governments of the world to put an end to this bloodshed and to begin peace negotiations; and it emphatically demands that the peace which follows shall be permanent, and therefore, based upon justice and principles which include those adopted by this congress."

SUFFRAGIST'S VIEW.

Some time before, the congress had been considerably upset by Mrs. Amy Lillington of London, who declared:

"I was a suffragist and I remain a suffragist. I suffered in jail for it. I am just a plain English working woman, but I represent millions of women who favor the present just war as much as do the men. One hundred and eighty women are said to be waiting at Tilbury to come to this congress to talk peace. For every one of those a thousand English women are willing to accompany their sons and husbands to fight.

"We are tired of the century-old silly platitudes such as are uttered here."

Mrs. Lillington insisted on continuing her speech until she was ruled out of order.

Elizabeth Glendower Evans of Boston and Rose Morgan French of San Francisco, moved and seconded an amendment to the resolution referring to armaments.

The amendment urged that all neutral nations immediately place an embargo on the exports of arms and ammunition.

Miss Addams said:

"I am glad to agree with Miss Evans's indictment, as much of that has happened in America," but she ruled that the amendment was out of order.

PUSH ATTACKS IN BELGIUM.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, April 30.—The War Office tonight made public the following official communication:

"In Belgium to the north of Ypres, our attacks have progressed on the whole front on a depth varying from 500 meters (about 1600 feet) to one kilometer (two-thirds of a mile.)

"We have taken two successive lines of trenches and captured a great many prisoners."

"The correspondent of The Associated Press visited today the summit of Hartmans-Weilerkopf, which the enemy has not attacked for the last two days.

"One of our airships has bombarded the railroad and sheds in the region of Valenciennes.

"One of our aeroplanes, which was destroyed by an explosion, fell inside the enemy's lines."

Go to It.

HENEY WARS ON JOHNSON.

PROGRESSIVE SPLIT SOUNDS THE DOOM OF MANY BILLS.

Open Hostilities Declared Between the North and South Reformers Bid Fair to Kill Off the Rural Credits, Board of Equalization and Other Administration Measures.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—Clashes between Johnson Progressives of the north and Heney Progressives of the south are adding to the gaiety of the closing days of the Legislature. In the Senate the breach is so widened that at least a score of semiadministration measures are certain to fall of final passage.

Heney Progressives are threatening open vengeance for the defeat of the Carr oil conservation bill which was beaten in the Senate Thursday. This bill was backed by Francis Heney and Tim Spellacy. It provided that the production and conservation of oil should be controlled and regulated by the Railroad Commission. It was heralded as an ultra-Progressive measure which was to have a place in the Congressional campaigns next summer. But Heney and not the Governor stood as its sponsor.

TOO MUCH HENEY.

When the bill came up for final passage Senator Carr, who is Heney's law partner, suddenly discovered that the Progressive Senators in the northern part of the State had withdrawn their support. It is even charged that they caucused secretly against it, following the publication of a statement by one of Heney's political backers, to the effect that Heney has definitely decided to be a candidate for the Senate next year, irrespective of what Johnson or Wallace or a Progressive junta may do.

When the Senate Judiciary Committee met early this morning a little chunk of the Arctic Circle seemed to have whipped its leash and anchored over the committee room. Senator Benson, the Progressive whip, asked that the old Kelly "dead horse" scrip bill be reported out. The committee was informed that the Governor had given private assurance that he would sign the bill.

Senators who ducked a week ago, whenever the Governor's name was mentioned, received this announcement with marked coolness and every southern man voted against the bill.

HENEY GETS BACK.

The Johnson Progressives did not seem to realize what had happened. Finn and Wolfe of San Francisco came together to the committee and asked that the measure be reported favorably. Wolfe is now ace high with the Johnson Progressives. When they finished a Heney Progressive quietly moved that the bill "do not pass." And when vote was taken the Heneyites proved to be in the majority.

"We'll take it up again on the floor of the Senate," growled Finn as the Johnson Progressives left the room. "Those fellows will find where to head in at."

But a private poll of the Senate this afternoon showed that Finn and Benson had temporarily lost control and the fight on the constitutional scrip was not precipitated.

SPLITS COME THICK.

There was another administration split over the drugless practice bill which was scheduled to pass as an administration measure, but the Progressive vote split squarely and the measure was beaten.

Later the cleft appeared in the Assembly, where a jitney bill, which carried the indorsement of the Railroad Commission and had once passed the Assembly, was called back on reconsideration and sent to a committee for amendment.

Then came one of the most important administration measures of the session, the Thompson bill, abolishing the State Board of Equalization and creating a tax commission with a new method of direct State taxation. This came before an Assembly Committee at noon. The Progressive vote again split and the bill was reported out with the recommendation that it "do not pass."

The administration rural credits bill is also being torn between the two factions and it looks to be hopelessly beaten also. One present benefit of the "Progressive" squabble is to cut down the limit materially of the production of new laws.

GREAT ACTIVITY AROUND YPRES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—The semi-weekly report from the headquarters in the field of the British commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Sir John French, dated April 30, was given out here tonight as follows:

"The situation on our front has remained unchanged during the last forty-eight hours. The area in the neighborhood of Ypres has been the scene of great artillery activity throughout this period, but there have been no other operations so far as the British army is concerned.

"On our immediate left, the French made counter-attacks today, supported by our artillery fire, which made sensible progress.

"Yesterday a German aeroplane was attacked in the air, fired at by our guns, and brought down at our lines east of Ypres.

"Successful mining operations have been carried out southwest of Wytschaete and in the neighborhood of Givenchy."

"Eyewitness."

WIND AND GAS AID TO GERMANS

When Vapor Blew Upon French Action Started.

Assault a Great Surprise to Troops in Trenches.

Field Artillery Fire Stops Rush of the Invaders.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30. — The British official "eyewitness," in a narrative of the battle of Ypres, says the Germans had prepared to attack the allied line on the 20th, but the wind not being favorable "for their use of asphyxiating gases" they postponed it until the 22nd.

The gas, the narrative says, was distributed along the German front line in front of the French position, as the wind being from the north, it was blown directly on the French. The German plan, according to the "eyewitness," was to make a sudden onslaught southwestward, which, if successful, would enable the Germans to gain crossings of the canal south of Bixschoote and place them well behind the British line and in a position to threaten Ypres.

"Allowing time for the vapors to take full effect on the troops facing them," the "eyewitness" says, "the Germans charged forward over the practically unresisting enemy in the immediate front and, penetrating through the gap thus created, pressed on silently and swiftly to the south and west. By their sudden irruption they were able to overrun and surprise a large proportion of the French troops billeted behind the front line in this area and to bring some of the French guns, as well as our own, under a hot rifle fire at close range.

"Our flank being thus exposed, the troops were ordered to retire on St. Julien with their left flank parallel to, but to the west of, the high road. The splendid resistance of these troops, who saved the situation, already has been mentioned by the commander-in-chief.

"Meanwhile, apparently waiting until their infantry penetrated well behind the allies' line, the Germans opened a hot artillery fire upon various tactical points to the north of Ypres, the bombardment being carried out with the ordinary high-explosive shells and shrapnel of various calibers and also with projectiles containing asphyxiating gas."

HALT GERMAN RUSH.

The "eyewitness" then tells how a battery of field artillery, which the Germans had virtually surrounded, fired upon the Germans at a point blank range, checked their rush and did not lose a gun. The infantry meantime had withdrawn to St. Julien. Reinforcements finally were brought up by officers on their own initiative to meet the Germans, who by this time were barely two miles from Ypres.

"These battalions," the narrative continues, "attacked the Germans with the bayonet and then ensued melee in which our men more than held their own, both sides losing heavily. One German battalion seems to have been particularly severely handled, its colonel being captured among several other prisoners.

"Other reinforcements were thrown in. As they came up when night fell the fighting was continued by moonlight, our troops driving back the enemy by repeated bayonet charges, in the course of which our heavy guns were recaptured. By then the situation was somewhat restored in the area immediately north of Ypres. Further to the west, however, the enemy had forced their way over the canal occupying Steenstraate, and crossing at Het Sas had established themselves at various points on the west bank.

"In the early morning of Friday we delivered a strong counter-attack northward, in co-operation with the French. Our advance progressed for some little distance, reaching the edge of the wood, about a half-mile west of St. Julien and penetrating it.

"Here our men got into the Germans with the bayonet and they suffered heavily. The losses also were severe on our side, for the advance had to be carried out across the open. But in spite of this nothing could exceed the dash with which it was conducted.

"One man, and his case was typical of the spirit shown by the troops, had his rifle smashed by a bullet, continued to fight with an intrenching tool.

"About 11 a.m., not being able to progress farther, our troops dug themselves in.

"Broadly speaking, on the section of the front then occupied by us, the result of the operations had been to remove, to some extent, the wedge which the Germans had driven into the allied line, and immediate danger was over. During the afternoon our counter-attack made further progress south of Pilkem, thus straightening the line still more."

The writer then tells how the Germans, bringing up strong reinforcements and "again using gas," captured St. Julien and managed to thrust several brigades across the canal. The British made a strong counter-attack on Sunday and, while they gained some ground, it stopped in front of the village of St. Julien.

The Germans, the narrative says, made repeated attacks against the British near Broodseinde, backed by a tremendous artillery bombardment and gas, but they all were driven off "with great slaughter to the enemy."

ALLIES SHELL ZEEBRUGGE

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM, April 30 (via London.)—The Telegraaf has published a dispatch saying that the town of Zeebrugge, on the coast of the North Sea in Belgium, has been heavily bombarded.

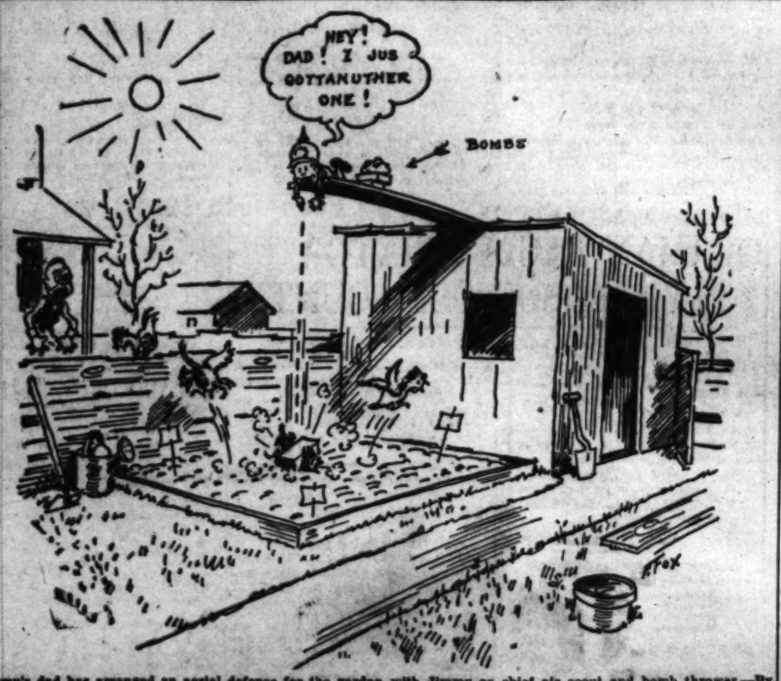
Zeebrugge is a base of the German submarine fleet.

GRAND DUKE FEELING GOOD

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Russian Ambassador received the following cablegram today from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Petrograd:

"Please contradict most categorically, false reports spread by the German press, according to which the Grand Duke, Nicholas, was said to be ill. The Grand Duke, commander-in-chief, is in perfect health and has been accompanying His Majesty, the Emperor, in his recent visit to Odessa."



Jimmy's dad has arranged an aerial defense for the garden with Jimmy as chief air scout and bomb thrower.—By Fontaine Fox.

"Eyewitness."

WIND AND GAS AID TO GERMANS

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Field Artillery Fire Stops Rush of the Invaders.

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The gas, the narrative says, was distributed along the German front line, in front of the French position, and the wind being from the north, it was blown directly on the French. The German plan, according to the "eyewitness," was to make a sudden onslaught southwestward, which, if successful, would enable the Germans to gain crossings of the canal south of Lizerne and place them well behind the British line and in a position to threaten Ypres.

"Allowing time for the vapors to take full effect on the troops facing them," the "eyewitness" says, "the Germans charged forward 'over the practically unresisting enemy in their immediate front and, penetrating through the gap thus created, passed silently and swiftly to the south and west. By their sudden irruption they were able to overrun and surprise a large proportion of the French troops billeted behind the front line in this area and to bring some of the French guns, as well as our own, under a hot rifle fire at close range.

"Our flank being thus exposed, the troops were ordered to retire on Elzenwalle with their left flank parallel to, but to the west of, the high road. The splendid resistance of these troops, who saved the situation, already has been mentioned by the commander-in-chief.

"Meanwhile, apparently waiting until their infantry penetrated well behind the allies' line, the Germans opened a hot artillery fire upon various tactical points to the north of Ypres, the bombardment being carried out with the ordinary high-explosive shells and shrapnel of various calibers and also with projectiles containing asphyxiating gas."

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"Here our men got into the German trenches and they suffered heavily. The losses also were severe on our side, for the advance had to be carried out across the open and in spite of this nothing could exceed the dash with which it was conducted.

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Broadly speaking, on the section of the front then occupied by us, the result of the operations had been to improve, to some extent, the weakness which the Germans had driven in the allied line, and immediate danger was over. During the afternoon our counter-attack made further progress south of Pilkem, thus straightening the line still more."

The writer then tells how the Germans, bringing up strong reinforcements and "again using gas," captured St. Julien and managed to throw several brigades across the canal. They made a strong counter-attack on Sunday and, while they gained some ground, it stopped in front of the village of St. Julien.

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Zeebrugge is a base of the German submarine fleet.

KING AND DUKE FEELING GOOD

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Italian Ambassador received the following cablegram today from the minister of Foreign Affairs in Petrograd:

"Please contradict most categorically, false reports spread by certain press, according to which our sovereign and Duke, Nicholas, was said to have left the Grand Duke, commander-in-chief, is in perfect health and has left accompanying His Majesty, the emperor, in his recent visit to Galicia."

Washington.

SAYS OUR NAVY IS INADEQUATE.

Congressman Gardner Shows Mr. Taft Our Weakness.

Battleships and Submarines Slow and Out of Date.

Would Take Us Five Years to Get Ready to Fight.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A letter addressed to former President Taft was made public here today by Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts. It was written by Representative Gardner in reply to Secretary Daniels's recent communication to President Garfield of Williams College, dealing with the preparedness of the navy, and is, in part, as follows:

"I have received your telegram of April 26. You ask me to comment on the views of Secretary of the Navy Daniels as published in the morning papers of April 26.

"The Secretary in his letter to Mr. Garfield triumphantly asserts and overwhelmingly proves that the American navy is larger and more abundantly equipped than ever before. Inasmuch as the American navy has not been at war for seventeen years, and as the scrap heap is almost unknown in our military system, it did not take two newspaper columns to prove that our navy and its equipment must continue to increase so long as Congress continues to appropriate for them.

TOTALLY INADEQUATE.

"It is, however, the opinion of those best able to judge, that our navy is totally inadequate for our defense. The General Board of the navy is today and always has been composed of the very best naval officers in the service. Every since 1903 the General Board has declared that we must have forty-eight battleships less than twenty years old in order to make us safe against the navy of Germany or any other nation except Great Britain. The General Board does not pretend that forty-eight battleships would be sufficient to protect us against England's mighty navy. In addition, the General Board tells us that we must have 192 destroyers, as well as other ships in certain proportions. Instead of forty-eight battleships and 192 destroyers under twenty years old, we have at present, built and building, only thirty-seven battleships and sixty-eight destroyers. It is true that this year we have authorized the construction of two more battleships and six more destroyers. It is also true that in 1919, when these new battleships will be ready, the battleship Iowa will have long passed the twenty-year mark and the battleships Kentucky, Alabama and Kearsarge will be nineteen years old.

SORRY LOT OF SUBMARINES.

"As to submarines, Admiral Vreeland testified that we need 100 submarines for harbor defense alone. If you reckon the submarines which are in the scrap heap and those which ought to be in the scrap heap, and if you reckon all the submarines which are building, you will find that we have just fifty-nine—a sorry lot they are, many of them at least. It is true that Congress overruled Secretary Daniels's recommendation this year and followed the recommendation of the General Board, so that instead of getting nine new submarines we shall have eighteen.

"Speaking of submarines and the readiness of the navy for war, did you notice the evidence of Commander Sterling, chief of the Atlantic submarine flotilla, before the Naval Committee last December? It appears that early last November Admiral Fletcher ordered a general mobilization of the Atlantic fleet. The rendezvous was in Hampton Roads. The newspapers stated that only one submarine out of seventeen in the Atlantic fleet could dive.

FIVE YEARS TO GET READY.

"Is the navy ready to meet a real enemy? One of the most significant statements which I have called again and again to the attention of the people that he is Admiral Fiske's testimony that it would take five years to get the United States Navy into condition to fight an efficient foreign foe. It was just like bluff old Fiske to blurt out the uncompromising truth.

"At the same time Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt got out of step when he testified that it would take from three months to a year to put into fighting trim the 101 vessels which Secretary Daniels so euphemistically describes as 'in reserve' or 'in ordinary' or 'uncommissioned.'

"If by any chance after reading this communication you still continue to think that the navy is prepared for war, I commend to you Admiral Fletcher's letter dated January 14, 1915. It is addressed to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives. In it the admiral seeks leave to correct some of his testimony. He explains that much to his surprise he has discovered 'an alarming shortage' of officers and men in his own fleet. It appears that in the twenty-one battleships under his command investigation has discovered a shortage of 5219 men and 329 officers. It must have been especially disconcerting, in view of the pains which had greeted him five weeks earlier, when he had stated his belief that in an emergency all of his vessels could be ready for war within a week.

BATTLESHIPS ARE SLOW.

"The astonishing slowness of our battleships: Have you been able to fathom the reason why Congress continues to refuse to build these fast dreadnaught cruisers which all the rest of the world is building? Is it merely because a dreadnaught cruiser costs $6,000,000 more than a dreadnaught?

"I know that you are well aware of the fact that the modern dreadnaught cruisers steam fully twenty-eight or twenty-nine knots an hour. You must have laughed at our preposterous self-congratulation the other day when we launched the twenty-one-knot Pennsylvania—right under the eyes of the German sailors, too. No one knows better than the Germans the advantage of speed. They have just had a great object lesson."

Practice.

BATTLESHIPS TO STOP HERE.

MIDSHIPMEN VISIT HARBOR ON ANNUAL CRUISE.

This Year's Graduating Class from Annapolis will Reach Los Angeles July Twenty-fourth, Having Come Through Canal on Way to the Exposition.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Three battleships, the Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, carrying this year's graduating class of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, will reach Los Angeles Harbor on July 24, remaining until July 26, after having passed through the Panama Canal to the California expositions. The battleships will leave Annapolis on June 6 for the annual practice cruise of the new midshipmen, and because of the expositions the cruise this year will be to the Pacific.

The ships will spend four days on the canal zone, reaching San Diego July 2 and leaving for San Francisco July 6, dropping anchor at San Francisco on July 8. After two weeks at San Francisco the ships will depart south on July 22, touching at Los Angeles on the homeward journey.

The total length of the practice cruise will be 10,319 miles. The Missouri will be under command of Commander C. F. Preston, the Ohio under command of Commander J. T. Tompkins, and the Wisconsin will be in charge of Commander F. A. Traut. Rear-Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the Naval Academy, will be in command of the squadron.

WILSON MAY UMPIRE.

The President is Asked to Serve as the Arbiter Between The Netherlands and China.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson let it be known today that he is willing to serve as umpire in accordance with an arbitration treaty being negotiated between The Netherlands and China.

Minister Van Rappard of The Netherlands had asked Secretary Bryan whether the President would accept the designation if the treaty were finally negotiated.

DEVOL HEADS RED CROSS.

Brigadier-General of Army Will Take Active Charge of Relief Work on Leave of Absence.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson, as head of the American Red Cross, has appointed Brig.-Gen. Carroll A. Devol of the quartermasters' department, U.S.A., general manager of the Red Cross, a newly-created position.

Gen. Devol, who is now attached to the General Staff of the army, will be given three months' leave of absence on May 1 to assume his new office and become active head of the Red Cross in charge of its European relief work and of the entire administration of the society.

HAULS DOWN HIS FLAG.

Rear-Admiral Robert M. Doyle Surrenders Command of the Pacific Reserve Fleet and Retires.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SEATTLE, April 30.—Rear-Admiral Robert M. Doyle, commander of the Pacific reserve fleet, hauled down his flag on the cruiser South Dakota at the Puget Sound navy yard today. There were the customary salutes and leave takings. Admiral Doyle and wife left Bremerton soon afterward on their way to Washington where the admiral will be retired for age May 5. He will make his future home at Bar Harbor, Me.

Rear-Admiral Charles F. Pond succeeds Doyle as commander of the reserve fleet, but it is expected that Pond will be transferred to the post of commandant of the Puget Sound navy yard now occupied by Commander Dewitt C. Blamer.

CANADA TO SEND MORE SOLDIERS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

OTTAWA (Ont.) April 30.—Though there has been no official statement as to the number of men Canada will send to swell the ranks of the allies, it is understood that, according to the plans, 10,000 men will be sent to the firing line, and more if Lord Kitchener needs them.

Marysville.

JUROR IN HOP PICKER'S CASE AND HIS WIFE MURDERED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MARYSVILLE (Cal.) April 30.—The dead bodies of Emil Picard and his wife were found at their home in District No. 10, nine miles from here, this morning. Mrs. Picard was found in the house with a bullet hole in her head.

Her husband was killed in the barn. Picard was a juror in the Richard Reed and Herman Suhr, Wheatland, hop-pickers' trial, and his life had been threatened.

Investigation by the officers has developed that Picard and his wife apparently were murdered by robbers, who, the till in the saloon which Picard operated was found wide open. There was no sign of a scuffle. The double murder occurred last evening some time. Picard is believed to have been the first victim and was shot from ambush. A bridle was found on his arm. It was his custom to go down the road each afternoon to get his horse. Mrs. Picard spent yesterday afternoon visiting neighbors and left the home of Mrs. Jeff Wilson at 4:30. That is the last seen of her alive. She evidently was sitting in a rocking chair when shot, as the position of her body when found this morning indicated that she had slipped to the floor from the chair. Her glasses were still in place.

The house was not ransacked. One hundred dollars was found unmolested and a diamond breastpin was still worn by Mrs. Picard.

The discovery of a rambling note in the house, apparently written by a fanatic, caused the officers to believe they had a clew, but they have decided the note was old. The note swore vengeance against all Frenchmen.

Trinidad.

LAWSON SEEN WITH A RIFLE

"Peaceful" Union Boss Near When Deputy was Shot.

Arguments in Colorado Case to be Heard Today.

Witness Directly Contradicts Agitator's Testimony.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TRINIDAD (Colo.) April 30.—Evidence for and against John R. Lawson, union-labor leader, charged with the murder of John Nimmo on October 25, 1913, was closed late today. Tonight counsel for both sides presented suggestions to Judge Granby Hillyer for instructions to the jury.

Tomorrow morning the court will deliver the instructions and arguments will begin. Both sides have agreed to limit arguments so that the case can go to the jury tomorrow night. Unless a verdict is reached before time to lock up the jury for the night the case will go over until Monday.

The closing of the case came with a promptness that overturned the predictions of attorneys and spectators. John R. Lawson, slated to take the stand in the afternoon, was put on at 11 o'clock in the morning, other witnesses having finished their testimony more quickly than was expected. Lawson's testimony closed the case for the defense.

The State then called four witnesses in rebuttal. James Wilson added details to his former testimony regarding the opening of the battle of October 25, 1913. Charles O'Neill, mine superintendent, told of the sending of guards from Tabasco and Berwind to Ludlow. Dr. Ed M. Curry, a company physician at Hastings, said he and six more men were the only ones who started from Hastings Ludlow on the day of the battle, and that they got only as far as a high hill overlooking Hastings.

Mike Martino testified that on the afternoon of October 25 he saw Lawson, armed with a rifle, enter the tent colony by one of the gates. This was in direct contradiction of the testimony of Lawson, who had sworn that he did not leave the camp that afternoon at all except to escort Miss Anna Cameron past the danger zone and up to the road toward Hastings.

After the rebuttal testimony the defense attempted to call Lawson in sur-rebuttal to deny the story told by Martino, but the court ruled that this would be masterially a repetition of the defendant's former testimony, and therefore was not admissible as surrebuttal.

Both sides then rested.

PROGRESS OF THE CASE.

The trial of Lawson, who is Colorado member of the International Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, began April 21, a jury was secured April 23 and taking of testimony opened on April 24. Evidence introduced by the State was intended to show:

That Nimmo was killed in battle between Deputy Sheriffs and striking coal miners from the Ludlow tent colony.

That the fight was started by strikers who fired upon a party of deputies who had started to the Ludlow station to meet a train; that Nimmo was shot from a railroad cut used as a rampart by strikers.

That Lawson was at the railroad cut at approximately the time Nimmo was shot.

That arms and ammunition were brought to the tent colony with the sanction of Lawson.

That case for the defense was based upon the following alleged facts:

That the fight was started by the deputies and that Lawson believed that strikers were defending the colony from an attack.

That Lawson was not at the railroad cut and that the State's witnesses who swore they saw him there did not themselves reach Ludlow until 6:30 or 7 o'clock in the evening.

That Lawson did not leave the colony during the afternoon of the battle except to escort Miss Anna Cameron toward Hastings.

That guns were purchased for defensive purposes only.

MINNESOTA STUCK FAST.

Three Attempts to Have the Pacific Liner off the Rocks on Japanese Coast Resulted in Failure.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

TOKIO, April 30.—Three attempts to float the American steamer Minnesota, which is aground at the entrance to the Inland Sea of Japan, have failed. The Minnesota ran on a rock on April 14.

Defy Death in Rescue.

(Continued from First Page.)

to the Victoria was received at the office of the Compania Naviera del Pacifico through a radiogram flashed from the American by Capt. Schermerhorn. Officials of the line at once got in touch with Commander Cleland Davis, U.S.N., port commandant, who ordered the navy tug Iroquois to stand by.

In the meantime, Capt. Schermerhorn, fearful that the increasing gale would drive the Mexican steamer on the beach, acted immediately.

Prior to the rescue of the Victoria passengers the American picked up United States Immigration Inspector Fred Jack and his engineer, Dave Main, who were battling for their lives off the Coronado Islands in the immigration patrol boat Capo Dano. The American is expected to enter the harbor tomorrow.

After the rescue, the Victoria moved to more sheltered anchorage, and according to late radiograms, it is believed that she will ride out the storm, although her seams are reported to have been opened badly.

TUG GOES TO AID DISABLED LINER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Capt. Ahman of the big new Hill liner Northern Pacific reported by wireless this afternoon that the steering gear of the ship had become disabled in the heavy seas off Point Arena and asked for the assistance of a towboat in getting into port. The tug Defiance was sent out, but returned to port on account of misdirections.

At first it was understood the disabled vessel was off Point Reyes, only a few miles north of the Golden Gate, but it was later learned the exact location was off the northern cape, several hundred miles up the coast. The radios stated that an attempt was then being made to rig temporary steering apparatus and that the vessel would slowly come into port without assistance. Late tonight, however, further reports state the liner has found it impracticable to work her way down the coast in the heavy sea and has been compelled to anchor until morning, or until the weather moderates decidedly. The Northern Pacific is completing her second trip in the service between this port and the Columbia River.

Other vessels are also in distress, including the Del Norte, which lost rails, mast and deckload of lumber, besides injuring a man.

HARVARD RETURNS TO PORT DAMAGED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, April 30.—The steamer Harvard returned to port at 7 o'clock tonight with her upper deck flooded with water and the passengers driven from their quarters after a giant comber had hit the big ship on the port bow thirteen miles off Point Vicente.

The Harvard encountered a heavy sea immediately as she nosed her way around the breakwater shortly after 5 o'clock, but she valiantly forged through the huge waves on her way to San Francisco. Then the big comber hit her high up and stove in the forward end of the deck.

Water rushed down the companionway and drenched most of the passengers, who were preparing for dinner. Soon two feet of water stood on the floors of the upper deck, but because the main deck is water-tight no damage was done below floors.

Capt. White was ready for dinner when the wave struck and he immediately took personal charge of the situation. He calmed the fears of the passengers and soon ascertained that little real damage was done. But because the cabin deck was soaked and everything turned awry, he ordered the ship put about and took her back to port, for the inconvenience to passengers necessitated immediate repairs.

It probably will be several days before the ship is in readiness to resume her schedule.

BIG GIFT BY CARNEGIE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—It was announced at the Founders' Day exercises at the Carnegie Institute yesterday that Andrew Carnegie had given $2,700,000 more to the institute and the Carnegie Institute of Technology. Mr. Carnegie's donations to the two institutions which he founded now total $27,000,000.

JOAQUIN MILLER RELICS STOLEN.

VANDALS BREAK INTO CABIN IN ROCK CREEK PARK AT WASHINGTON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Vandals broke into the Joaquin Miller memorial cabin in Rock Creek Park last night and stole a number of relics of the poet of the Sierras, which had been deposited in the building by Californians here.

Old coins, a revolver and razors once used by the poet were taken and the walls of the cabin defaced.

Damaged.

SMALL BAY CRAFT SUFFER FROM STORM ON COAST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN DIEGO, April 30.—Immigration Inspector Fred Jack and Engineer Dave Main, who sailed for Coronado Islands yesterday on the immigration launch Capadano were rescued during a storm from their capsized launch this evening by the steamer American and taken aboard.

Fears are felt here for the launch Flyer, Capt. Keeney, which sailed yesterday for the schooner Admiral which is beached at Guadalupe Island.

Small bay craft suffered greatly but the big vessels were not in danger. The State Biological Commission's schooner Agassiz, was rammed by the auxiliary schooner this afternoon and both were damaged considerably.

BOARD WALK WASHED AWAY.

At Ocean Beach the board walk has been washed away and all day a small army worked, filling in with sand bags to prevent further damage. Some water front buildings were endangered and property owners are working tonight to save the beach property. Thousands of persons went to Ocean Beach this afternoon and evening to see the high tide. The breakers were the highest ever seen there. The millionaire residences on Ocean Front at Coronado were nearly reached by the high tide today and fears were felt for the breakwater.

At the exposition grounds a score of men worked all day and tonight anchoring the trees with guy ropes. The blooms of the gardens were all destroyed by the wind, although the efforts of the gardeners saved the trees and plants. A skylight in the Indian Arts Building broke and several persons barely escaped being hit by glass. A portion of the roof of the War of the Worlds Building on the Isthmus was blown off early this morning.

The wind reached its greatest velocity at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when it was blowing a gale at the rate of forty-six miles an hour. This is the highest wind ever registered at the Weather Bureau station in San Diego. The wind blew all day and this evening rain began, alternated with hail. The rainfall for San Diego for the past twenty-four hours was .10 inch, making a total of 14.07 inches for the season. The rainfall of last year at this time was 9.75 inches. At Cuyamaca and Morena Dam about fifty miles from here in the mountains, two inches of snow fell.

RABBIT BLOWN IN AIR.

The wind blew such a gale on the streets here today that men were swept off their feet at street corners where the wind had a good sweep. At Point Loma, a rabbit was picked by the wind and carried many feet in the air. Seagulls came inland three miles during the storm.

Criticism.

GORGAS PRODS AT GOETHALS.

Says Governor Hampered Him in Sanitary Work.

Radical Change in Sanitation Made on the Isthmus.

Declares it Interfered in Eradicating Malaria.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Col. George Goethals, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, was criticised here today by Dr. William Crawford Gorgas, Surgeon-General of the United States Army, and noted for his sanitary work in the tropics. Col. Goethals was not mentioned by name, but as the chairman of the commission. The criticism was in an address Dr. Gorgas made at the dedication of the Washington University Medical School.

"I was much disappointed," Dr. Gorgas said, "that we did not get rid of malaria on the Isthmus of Panama as we did at Havana. I had fully expected to do so, and when we went to the Isthmus we put into effect the same anti-malarial measures that had been so successful at Havana. These measures were vigorously pushed for the first four years.

"At the end of our four years of work the malarial rate had been reduced from 821 per 1000 to 382 in 1906.

"In 1907 a new commission was placed by the President in control of the Isthmus and in 1908 all power on the Isthmus was concentrated in the hands of a single man, the chairman of the commission. This officer thought it advisable to make radical changes in the methods of sanitation. These changes, ordered by the chairman, took execution of the anti-malarial work out of the hands of the sanitary authorities and placed them in the hands of men who had no special knowledge of anti-malarial work.

"I argued against these changes as forcibly as I could, but to no avail.

"I feel convinced that if our chairman of 1908 had been able to put into effect in 1904 the methods he forced upon me in 1909 we could not have accomplished the sanitary success at Panama which we had accomplished prior to the year 1908."

ANOTHER STRIKE BY IRON WORKERS.

CHICAGO DYNAMITERS' UNION QUIT WORK, AS DEMANDS ARE REFUSED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Twelve hundred bridge and structural iron workers struck tonight when their demands for increase in wages from 62½ to 70 cents an hour was refused by the Contractors' Association. The men also demanded that they be given the reinforced concrete work for which laborers now receive 40 cents an hour. Work on many municipal projects will be held up besides the delay to private buildings now under construction.

FREEMAN TO BE SENTENCED.

San Francisco Doctor is Convicted of Using the United States Mails to Defraud His Clients.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Dr. Gideon M. Freeman, secretary of a medical firm which maintains a museum of anatomy, who was convicted yesterday of using the mails to defraud, will be sentenced by United States District Judge Maurice T. Dooling, May 5.

Freeman was the first of a group of thirteen accused men to be tried on such a charge.

THE WEATHER BACK EAST.

From a Burning Heat to Overcoats in Three Days is the Record of the Middle Western States.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Chicago, which three days ago was suffering with the heat, brought out heavy overcoats tonight. The maximum temperature today was 58 deg. At 8 o'clock tonight the mercury had dropped 14 deg. from that mark and is expected to reach a point near freezing before morning. A strong gale is blowing from the northeast. Several points in Michigan report temperatures near the freezing point tonight. Other temperatures:

City—	Max.	Min.
Abilene, Tex.	80	58
Boise, Idaho	56	32
Boston, Mass.	46	44
Buffalo, N. Y.	48	42
Calgary, Alberta	40	40
Chicago, Ill.	58	52
Denver, Colo.	62	52
Des Moines, Iowa	70	44
Dodge City, Kan.	72	56
Duluth, Minn.	50	32
Durango, Colo.	50	36
Galveston, Tex.	76	70
Havre, Mont.	48	32
Helena, Mont.	54	52
Huron, S. D.	66	40
Jacksonville, Fla.	88	64
Kamloops, B. C.	48	42
Kansas City, Mo.	68	54
Knoxville, Tenn.	80	56
Memphis, Tenn.	84	62
Minneapolis, Minn.	64	..
Modena, Utah	36	34
Montreal, Quebec	52	46
Moorhead, Minn.	64	34
New Orleans, La.	80	70
New York, N. Y.	54	48
North Platte, Neb.	54	32
Oklahoma City, Okla.	74	46
Pittsburgh, Pa.	60	48
Rapid City, S. D.	52	48
Roswell, N. M.	72	50
St. Louis, Mo.	72	56
St. Paul, Minn.	48	42
Salt Lake City, Utah	64	46
Sheridan, Wyo.	48	38
Swift Current, Sask.	70	48
Tampa, Fla.	82	66
Washington, D. C.	72	60
Williston, N. D.	66	46
Winnipeg, Man.	56	32

BRITISH OFFICERS LOST IN THE WAR.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 30.—An officers' casualty list for the fortnight ending April 30 shows that the army lost forty-six officers killed and 110 wounded, a total of 156 during the fortnight.

Since the beginning of the war 1961 officers have been killed, 3522 wounded and 726 are reported missing, bringing the total up to 6227.

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MINING PRECEDENT IS ESTABLISHED.

NEVADA JUDGE DECIDES OWNERSHIP OF THE LIMBS OF AN ANTICLINAL LEDGE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TONOPAH (Nev.) April 30.—A precedent in establishing the ownership of the limbs of an anticlinal ledge was set by District Judge Averill today in a decision finding for the defendants in the suit of the Jim Butler Mining Company against the West End Mining Company to gain certain mining rights and also possession of gold ore valued at about $500,000. Judge Averill's decision held "that the halo or projecting ledge from the crest of anticlinal ledge gives the apex to both limbs of the ledge."

This was said by mining attorneys to be a theory that will dispose of many similar disputes.

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Take "Universal" Bus or car direct from Depot.

The Pacific Slope.

FLAGSHIP ON CANAL.

Undine Docks in The Dalles After a Stormy Voyage from Portland.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

THE DALLES (Or.) April 30.—The flagship Undine of the fleet which is journeying to Lewiston, Idaho, in connection with The Dalles-Celilo canal celebration, docked here today after a stormy voyage from Portland.

LATHROP OPPOSES MOTHER-IN-LAW.

SON OF LATE TREASURER OF STANFORD CLAIMS ON ESTATE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN JOSE, April 30.—Superior Judge Gosbey today appointed E. M. Rosenthal to audit the accounts of Mrs. Annie Lathrop, widow of C. C. Lathrop, the late treasurer of Stanford University. Mrs. Lathrop, as executrix of the will of her husband, presented her first annual account today.

The attorney for Leland Lathrop, son of the decedent, objected to the various items in the account, and demanded permission to make an audit. The attorneys for the executrix objected to the son's attorney being allowed access to the books of the estate, so the judge appointed Mr. Rosenthal to be "the eyes of the court" in the matter.

Leland Lathrop objects to Mrs. Lathrop, his stepmother, having allowed a $25,000 claim for professional services presented by Dr. H. J. Schlageter, brother of Mrs. Lathrop. Dr. Schlageter was family physician for the Lathrops several years during which he said he constantly gave medical attention to Lathrop. Experts testified at a previous accounting that his services were worth $25,000.

Stranded on Molasses Reef.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The steel bark Janna, bound for Norway, has been stranded on Molasses reef, off the coast of Florida, according to a message received by the Chamber of Commerce. The Janna sailed from here March 4.

Impeachment.

JUDGE CHILDS ON THE STAND.

Accused Del Norte Jurist Heard in Own Defense.

Mrs. Ruby Bartol and Her Daughter Also Testify.

Investigation Conducted Behind Closed Doors.

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SACRAMENTO, April 30.—Interest in the hearing of the impeachment charges against Judge John Childs of Del Norte county centered today in the testimony presented by Mrs. Ruby E. Bartol, a prisoner serving forty years at San Quentin; her daughter, May Bartol, 14 years old, and by Judge Childs himself. Mrs. Bartol's testimony was in no way connected with charges of unfitness against Judge Childs, but was brought in by the investigating committee of the Assembly for purposes of comparison with a story of shameful and immoral acts, which was told to the committee yesterday and today by May Bartol, the victim of an outrage which sent her mother, another woman and three men to prison.

TESTIFIES IN SECRET.

The girl's testimony was given behind closed doors to the committee. Atty.-Gen. U. S. Webb and Marie Madsen, executive secretary to Gov. Johnson. She told, it was said, how Sheriff Huffman of Del Norte county coached her testimony against the five defendants and how he refreshed her memory as to dates on which the attacks were made. May said she didn't know for a fact on what dates the assaults were made, but she said she gave them at the various times at the behest of the Sheriff.

The Attorney-General and Miss Madsen desired the information, it was learned, for future use in the event that an application for parole or commutation of sentence is made by any of the prisoners.

MOTHER DENIES GUILT.

Mrs. Bartol spoke frankly of her relations with Taggert and Crelto, both of whom were convicted of the offense against the girl, while Mrs. Bartol lived in a cabin near Crescent City. She denied all knowledge of the attacks on her daughter and didn't know why May had testified against her and the others in Judge Childs's court at Crescent City. She told a detailed story to the committee yesterday, in which she reaffirmed that her mother was a party to one or more of the attacks.

Both Mrs. Bartol and May left Sacramento today. May returned with her aunt to the Montana ranch where she has lived since March, and Mrs. Bartol went back to prison.

CHILDS TESTIFIES.

Judge Childs and Minnie A. Wilton, official court reporter for Del Norte county, divided the time on the witness stand after Mrs. Bartol had concluded. Miss Walton, appearing in behalf of the judge, read from her stenographic notes excerpts from Judge Childs's instructions to the Del Norte grand jury in 1914. It was charged that the jury was summoned to hear evidence in a suit for criminal libel against Childs, and in fact that a majority of the jurors acquitted him at a preliminary hearing.

Valid.

COURT SUSTAINS OLD MOTOR ACT

FELONY PROVISION OF CODE STILL STANDS.

Driver Who Fails to Render Assistance in Accident Is Liable to Five-thousand-dollar Fine or Five Years in Prison or Both Such Fine and Imprisonment.

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SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Notwithstanding an apparently inconsistent subsequent enactment contained in the Motor Vehicle Act reducing to a misdemeanor failure on the part of a motorist to return and give his number if a person injured by his driving, it does not relieve him from the felony provisions of the Penal Code requiring such a motorist to give assistance to the injured person, according to a decision handed down today by the Appellate Court.

In other words, the court interprets the law holds that a motorist offending is subject to the full penalty of the older enactment which provides a fine of $5000 or five years in prison or both.

The court in analyzing the law finds that the Motor Vehicle Act is silent upon the subject of rendering medical or other assistance, therefore that portion of the code section which does not require such assistance in no way conflicts with the later law, and the provisions of the code section, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the act must be considered valid and existing law.

DAMAGES AGAINST RAILROADS.

Carriers Ask the Supreme Court to Determine Just What Is Due Shippers in Excess Rates.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Supreme Court was asked by transcontinental railroads today to review a suit in which they are parties in order "to determine for the commercial world the proper measure of damages due shippers in excess freight rates."

The roads submitted that there is a conflict of decisions as to whether the damages awarded should be the difference between rates prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as reasonable and rates found to be excessive, or whether the actual loss suffered by shippers should be followed.

The suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by the Darnell-Taenzer Lumber Company and others, against the Southern Pacific and other railroads.

VENICE
- - SUNDAY, MAY 2nd - -
Grand Opening of the Bathing Season
—THE GREAT—
Bathing Suit Parade

SEE — THE 1915 BATHING STYLES.
THE PRETTIEST GIRLS IN CALIFORNIA.
KING NEPTUNE IN ALL HIS GLORY.
SOCIETY'S LATEST IN THEIR ELECTRIQUETTES.
THE WONDERFUL GONDOLIER FLOAT.
AND MANY OTHER NOVEL FEATURES.

$250.00 In Cash Prizes

PARADE STARTS PROMPTLY AT 1:15 P. M.
ROUTE OF PARADE—Forms on Brooks Avenue, down Ocean front to Windward Avenue, thence to end of Pier where prizes will be awarded.

Take Pacific Electric Cars
AT FOURTH AND HILL STREET STATION.

New Arlington Hotel

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.
3 KINDS OF GOLF
NINE-HOLE LINKS ON HOPE RANCH.
TWELVE-HOLE LINKS ON HOTEL GROUNDS.
INDOOR GOLF INSIDE OF HOTEL.
An absolutely fireproof hotel—all outside rooms, affording plenty of light and air—headquarters for tourists from all parts of the world. Private lavatories in connection with all rooms. Ideal climate the year round. E. P. Dunn, Lessee. Full particulars from D. F. Robertson, Steamship Agency, California Savings Bank, Spring and 6th Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

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Natural Radio-Active Mineral Water
IT SPARKLES AND FOAMS LIKE CHAMPAGNE.
Hot Baths and Treatments cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, Pneuritis, Locomotor Ataxia, Poor Circulation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Diabetes, Bright's, Blood, Heart and Nervous Diseases, Female Troubles. Doctor's advice free. Water delivered. Send for Booklet.
Sulphur Avenue Cars Direct to Springs, Los Angeles.

Hotel Green
PASADENA
OPEN ALL YEAR
1915
EUROPEAN PLAN
Splendid Cuisine
Special Summer Rates

MERRITT JONES HOTEL
OCEAN PARK.
European Plan. Rates $1.00 and Up per Day. Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
MAKE SUMMER RESERVATIONS NOW
Cafe in Connection.
Popular Prices. Excellent Cuisine. Splendid service. Under management of
R. G. WASHINGTON
—formerly of Hotel Lankershim.

Hotel Virginia
CLOSE TO THE BATHING SURF
LONG BEACH
Center of all winter social events. Absolutely fireproof. American Plan. Golf, Tennis, Surf Bathing, and many other diversions. No raise in tariff during 1915.

OCEAN PARK HOTEL
40 MINUTES FROM LOS ANGELES.
A new five-story building. Ocean Front and Pier Ave., Ocean Park, Cal. Will make winter rates, $1 per week and up. The famous Casino Cafe in same building.
GILMAN & LICK, Proprietors and Managers.

CAHUENGA VISTA INN
6727 Whitley Terrace. Phone—Hollywood 618.
Overlooking beautiful Hollywood. Two blocks east of Cahuenga Pass. A wonderful diversity of scenery. An exceptionally fine dining service. Spanish-American Dinner, $1, served daily, 6 p.m.—Sundays, 1 to 7 p.m. Short orders served until 9 o'clock. Southern chicken dinner, served at any time when ordered in advance. Choice suites for rent.

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Steamer "CABRILLO" passenger license 403, makes daily trips from San Pedro. | HOTEL METROPOLE. European plan, rates reasonable. Now open for the season.
For all reliable information, folders, etc., apply BANNING COMPANY, Agents, Room 104 (Main Entrance) Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: Main 34; 10064.

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EUROPEAN PLAN. DINING ROOM A LA CARTE.
—COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE

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FOR A GOOD TIME
Saturday Night At The Portola
First and Spring—All Star Cabaret
A Lively Bunch

EVENING DINNER AT CHRISTOPHER'S
5:30 TO 8 P. M.—FIFTY CENTS
851 SOUTH BROADWAY, NEAR SIXTH

Steamships

San Francisco, New York via Panama Canal
LARGE AMERICAN TRANSATLANTIC LINER
FROM SAN FRANCISCO "Finland" May 26 CALLING SAN DIEGO
(31,000 Tons Displacement—Length 546 Feet—Breadth 69 Feet.)
INAUGURATING THE NEW
PANAMA-PACIFIC LINE
REGULAR SAILINGS EVERY THIRD WEEK
17 DAYS — $135 UP, FIRST CABIN $60 INTERMEDIATE — Meals and Berths Included.
Largest and Finest Coast-to-Coast Steamer
Cuisine and Service Highest Transatlantic Standard
G. W. Koeppel, Gen. Agt., 440 Merchants' Nat. Bank Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

S. S. CONGRESS
Passenger License 641 Length 443 Feet
Sails Monday at 10:30 A. M.
For San Francisco and Seattle
Low Fares—Berth and Meals Included
$4 SAN DIEGO and RETURN
Daylight Trips Sunday and Wednesday
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
624 South Spring Street
Main 47 A 3333

S. S. Rose City
Passenger License 515
THE SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND BIG 3 BEAR BEAVER ROSE CITY STEAMSHIP CO.
Sails Monday, May 3
Low One-Way and Round Trip Fares.
All Fares Include Berth and Meals.
San Francisco, Astoria, Portland
Sailings May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28.
C. G. KRUEGER, Dist. Pass. Agt., 617 S. SPRING ST.
Phones: Home A3753; Main 1904.

$66 ALASKA EXCURSIONS
11-DAY TRIP FROM SEATTLE. BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDED.
RESERVE SPACE NOW FOR THE BEST TRIPS ON THE BEST SHIPS.
S. S. "City of Seattle" Sails June 2 and 14
S. S. "Spokane" Sails June 8
PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—TOTEM POLE ROUTE
Main 47. 624 So. Spring St. A3333.

Superb Routes of Travel

IT COSTS NO MORE To Go East

Via San Francisco—Portland—Tacoma—Seattle—Through the Scenic Northwest.
Ten Days' Stop-over in San Francisco
Steamships GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC, or Shasta Route to Portland.
Tour
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
This Summer
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606 S. SPRING ST.
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Let us Arrange for Your Reservations and Tickets.
WILLARD J. DORAN, General Agent.
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Lowest rates.
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THE EXPOSITION FLYERS
YALE and HARVARD
AMERICA'S FASTEST AND MOST PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS
—Passenger License—
$8.35 One Way. SAN FRANCISCO (In 19 Hours) Sail From $15.70 Round Trip.
Every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.
Increased Service to
$2.35 ONE WAY SAN DIEGO For Visitors to the PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION. $4.00 ROUND TRIP
Sailings Every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY
Daylight Excursions Both Ways
Through Tickets to Seattle, Tacoma, all Puget Sound and Alaskan Ports.
Direct connections with the "Admiral Line" at San Francisco.
PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
611 SOUTH SPRING ST. F2667. Broadway 5238.

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Mount Lowe

EXCURSION FARE DAILY
$2.00
$1.75 from Pasadena
Cars leave Main St. Station, Los Angeles, and tickets must be purchased from agents only.
Other Journeys You'll Like (From Main St. Station, Los Angeles)
The Mission Play
Special Train at 1:20 p.m. Daily.
Sight-Seeing Trolley Trips.
Last cars at 9:00 a.m. daily.
Pacific Electric Railway

City Restaurants

The Management of
Hotel Hayward Grill
wish to announce their opening for supper,
Fiesta Night, May 1st
Entertainment De Luxe 6:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.
MISS LOUISE DE ARTELL,
Former Star of Keith & Proctor's Circuit
Prima Donna Soprano.
MR. BORMAN JOHNSTON
Celebrated Lyric Tenor
Featuring Hawaiian songs in their native languages.
MR. MAURICE A. SERMAIN
Famous Russian Ballet Dancers and Entertainers.
AND OTHER STARS AS
MISS MABEL VIVIAN, Prima Donna.
MISS MARGARET DE BELL, Clever and Cute.
MISS BLANCHE MORGAN, Breezy Melody.
MISS GRACE BOSTON, Ragtime Pianist.
J. J. E. McFADDEN, Manager.
Entrance on Sixth Street near Spring.

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Impending.

VILLA'S FUTURE IN THE BALANCE.

Battle at Aguascalientes to be Deciding Factor.

Obregon Holds Whip Hand in Opening Maneuvers.

Maytorena Orders Embargo on Foodstuffs Export.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Another important battle will be fought in a few days in the vicinity of Aguascalientes, between the forces of Gen. Villa and Gen. Obregon, the Carranza commander, according to dispatches to the State Department today.

Gen. Obregon, according to advices from Vera Cruz, is moving northward rapidly from Celaya toward Aguascalientes. While his communications to Vera Cruz are constantly being threatened by Zapata bands, his superior forces have been able to restore communication whenever it has been cut.

Gen. Villa has been mobilizing at Aguascalientes all his available forces, estimated at 35,000 men. He has been obtaining large quantities of ammunition and, it is claimed by his agents here, is almost prepared to give battle again.

Officials here are keenly interested in the outcome of the military situation, which may virtually end one way or another the contest between Carranza and Villa.

ORDERS EMBARGO ON FOOD EXPORT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NOGALES (Ariz.) April 30.—Jose Maytorena, Villa chieftain in Sonora, established an embargo on the export of all foodstuffs from Sonora. At the same time he ordered merchants at Nogales, Sonora, to sell bread for Villa currency on a parity with the price in gold. Nogales merchants, mostly Chinese, promptly objected and were threatened with jail sentences for failure to obey. Nevertheless they refused to sell bread this morning.

Arson.

VANCOUVER FIRES NOT ACCIDENTAL.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES, THE BELIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Military Authorities at Ottawa Order that Germans Concerned in Recent Celebrating of Victory at Ypres be Interned in the Camp at Vernon.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) April 30.—City Engineer Fellowes today made a careful examination of Cambie street and Granville street bridges where fires occurred yesterday, and announced that he was satisfied the fires could not have been accidental. The City Engineer says the fire at Granville street was started with a blazing handful of waste, apparently soaked in oil.

Instructions have been received from the military authorities at Ottawa that the Germans concerned in the recent "celebrating" on Eighteenth avenue be interned at Vernon, B. C. Arrangements are being made therefore to convey Dr. Otto Grunert, Baron von Luttwuits, Paul Koop and F. Strizel, the four Germans, to Vernon today.

Dr. Grunert sent for U. S. Consul General Mansfield immediately after the arrest, declaring that he was a naturalized American citizen and therefore entitled to the protection of the consulate. Mr. Mansfield went at once to the Point Grey Detention Station and conferred with Grunert, afterward communicating with Washington.

A Most Difficult Study.

[Lippincott's:] A teachers' meeting was in progress, and it was decided that the more difficult subjects should come in the morning, and those that required less application later in the day. History was last on the list, and Miss Wheeler, the young teacher, protested. "But it certainly is easier than science or mathematics," the principal insisted. "As I teach it," replied the young teacher, "no subject could be more difficult and confusing."

RAILWAYS ANSWER ATTACKS.

Forty-one Western Systems Reply to Statements Opposing Raise in Tariff Schedules.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Rebuttal testimony for the forty-one western railroad systems seeking an advance of 2½ cents a hundred pounds on packing-house products and fresh meats, among other freight rates on different commodities, occupied the afternoon session of the western freight rate hearing today before W. M. Daniels, Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

F. A. Leland, chairman of the Southwestern Tariff Committee, presented figures to combat testimony by witnesses who objected to the proposed advance in freight rates on meat products.

"Accepting figures of the witnesses," said Mr. Leland, "my principal contention still stands, that the commodity rates in western territory are of a less percentage in relation to the fifth and third class rates than they are in the East. In the West they show packing-house products as only 70.5 per cent. of fifth class, while in the East it is 86.5 per cent., and on fresh meats in the West they show the commodity rate as 61.2 per cent. of the third-class rate, while in the East it is 79.2 per cent.

"SIR" HARRY MISSING.

Police Say Man Who Married Oakland Girl Decamps from Johannesburg with Bank Money.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—"Sir" Harry Westwood Cooper, who fled after marrying an Oakland girl, and borrowing several thousand dollars of her parents' money, has decamped from Johannesburg, South Africa, taking with him thousands of dollars of money from a bank, according to advices received here today by the police. Cooper's real name is said to be Charles Ernest Chadwick. He served three terms in San Quentin penitentiary.

BRINGS OUT SAVINGS.

Over Two Million Germans Invest Their Small Earnings in the Last Government War Loan.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, April 10.—The great loan just brought out by the German government called out the small capitalist in numbers never heretofore heard of in the flotation of a public loan. When over 926,000 Germans offered subscriptions of 2000 marks ($476) and less for the September loan, this was regarded as especially eloquent testimony to the patriotic enthusiasm of the great masses of the German people. But the March loan has a far more remarkable participation of the small capitalists. Not less than 2,113,220 subscribers to it are taking amounts of $476 and less, and 452,000 of these made subscriptions of $48 or under. The total number of subscribers to the loan was 2,691,060; and as the total amount of money subscribed was $2,157,000,000, the average subscription was $801.

BEAVERS IN GERMANY.

There are but a Dozen or Fifteen Left in the Land and These Will be Protected to Prevent Extermination.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, April 10.—The beaver is making his last stand on German soil and the Prussian government has decided to come to his assistance. There are now only twelve or fifteen of the animals left, although they were formerly very abundant in Germany. This saving remnant lives on an old abandoned bend of the River Elbe, now a kind of lagoon, near Magdeburg. Animal lovers have long been gravely concerned for their fate and have been bestirring themselves to have protective measures taken. Through their exertions the Prussian Ministry having charge of the matter has ordered that the fishing rights of this lagoon be no longer farmed out, but kept in the hands of State forestry officials, who are to receive instructions looking toward the preservation of the beaver.

DISPLAY TURKISH RUGS.

Paintings and Brass Work Valued at More than Million Dollars are Shown at Exposition.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—A magnificent display of rugs, paintings and brass work, valued at more than $1,000,000, marked the dedication of the Turkish pavilion today at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The building is a replica of the Sultan's summer home at Constantinople with an annex fashioned after the mosque of the Sultan Ahmed.

Vahan Cardashian, imperial commissioner, presided at the dedicatory ceremonies.

A Real Actor.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] Mrs. Beaton was walking through the park recently when two ragged, dirty little boys, who were playing near by, stopped her.

"Say, lady," called out the elder of the two, "me kid brudder does fine imitatin' stunts. Give him a dime an' he will imitate a chicken for youse."

"What will he do—crow?" queried Mrs. Beaton.

"Naw," replied the boy, "no cheap limitations like dat, ma'am. He'll eat a worm!"

Appropriations.

THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—General and special appropriations and fixed charges as recommended by Senate Ways and Means Committee and the State Controller now total $36,125,000 for the next two years. This includes the general appropriations budget of $15,525,630, special appropriations totaling $3,921,426.49 and established expenditures of $14,-672,803.

In the general expense there is a biennial increase of $2,250,000, the greatest in the State's history. This has now been offset in part by a reduction of a million dollars in special appropriations. The net increase, according to the best available figures, is a little more than ten per cent.

The general and special appropriations total this year about $20,000,000 or $6,500,000 more than those of the last Republican Legislature of 1909. The total estimated expense for the next two years is nearly $18,-000,000 more than that of 1909, which was $18,487,851.

At Trinidad.

VILLA ARMY DEFEATS OBREGON ADVANCE GUARD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) April 30.—A battle was fought yesterday between two of Villa's brigades which met the Obregen advance at Trinidad, according to an official Villa statement reaching here tonight. It was said that the Carranza troops had been defeated, retreating to Bilca. It was stated that the enemy lost 600 dead, while the Villa losses were placed at 140 killed.

Sacramento.

SCHEME TO TAX BACHELOR GIRLS.

Amendment to Constitution Proposed in House.

Vote to Increase Salaries of Board of Control.

Twelve-year Term for Judges Passed in Assembly.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—Bachelor girls of California, between the ages of 21 and 30 may be brought within the provisions of Assemblyman Maurice B. Browne's proposed constitutional amendment and be made to pay a tax of $10 in every year subsequent to leap year. An amendment to the original measure taxing male bachelors of 30 years or over was presented in the House today to include girl bachelors.

"This is entirely too serious a matter to discuss at this time said Assemblyman Bartlett, and by common consent action on the measure was postponed.

AUTO FOR GOVERNOR.

Gov. Johnson may purchase himself an automobile provided the cost does not exceed $3655. The money was appropriated through the passage in the Assembly today of Senator Rush's bill. The Governor also may supervise $5000 of improvements and repairs to the executive mansion, the sum being allowed in a bill by Senator Birdsall, which the House approved.

Claims and special appropriation bills were the only measures taken up in the Assembly. All the appropriations were for improvements and repairs on the State prisons and hospitals. The bills were sent to the Senate.

Increases in salary for the three members of the State Board of Control and the board secretary were voted in the Assembly by 47 to 12. The members are raised from $4000 to $5000 and the secretary from $2400 to $3600. The bill, Senator Thompson author, now goes to the Governor.

Senator Finn's proposed constitutional amendment creating twelve-year terms for Superior judges bobbed up again in the Assembly and was passed in its amended form to exclude incumbent judges from its provisions with not a vote to spare. A two-thirds majority was required and exactly that number, fifty-four votes, were cast for the measure and seventeen against it. It now goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the House amendment, and if adopted will be voted on at the next general election.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

DRUGLESS DOCTOR BILL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—The Scott bill, creating a board of examiners for drugless physicians and permitting such physicians and healers to practice in California, which passed the Senate last week by a narrow margin, came up for reconsideration and was defeated by a vote of eighteen ayes and seventeen noes.

Most of the afternoon was occupied in debate, which threatened to go on for hours until Senator Strobridge made a sharp appeal to "common sense," declaring the whole discussion a waste of time.

THE MADDUX BILL.

Senator Wolfe's motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate passed the Maddux bill, relating to the qualifications and salaries of special and elementary teachers in the public schools, was debated at length this morning but was lost when it came to a vote. The measure has aroused wide interest among the teachers of the State.

GREAT WAR INVENTION.

London Woman Wants Lifeline Tied to Every Soldier so if Shot He can be Hauled to Safety.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 10.—The average number of callers at the British War Office daily is now over 1200. Most of them are on business, but there is a considerable number of sightseers, who express a wish to be "shown around" or desire Lord Kitchener's autograph for their collection. This class of callers generally receives scant courtesy at the present time.

Perhaps the most difficult class to deal with are the people with strange inventions. A persistent woman visitor who sought a personal interview with Lord Kitchener wished to urge that every soldier in the trenches should have a lifeline tied to his back, so that if wounded or buried he could be hauled back to safety.

ALASKA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Initial Steps are Taken by United States Government to Acquire the Townsite at Seward.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Initial steps were taken yesterday by the Alaska Northern Railroad Company in its suit to acquire the railroad townsite of Seward, Alaska, when T. C. West, San Francisco attorney, counsel for the road, cabled the company's complaint to Valdez. The railroad townsite of Seward is the terminal of the government railroad and claims have been made that former officials of the Alaska Northern Railway Company, as a final act upon leaving the company's employ, transferred the deeds to the property.

Being unable to reach Valdez within the time specified by statute, Attorney West resorted to the cable as a means to file the complaint, and in so doing incurred cable tolls amounting to $1160. The realty at issue is valued at $800,000.

ALLEGATION OF RAILROAD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) April 30.—The Alaska Northern Railroad alleges that when it bid in the assets of the Alaska Central Railroad, the 272-acre railroad terminal at Seward was included, but that in turning over the property the Alaska Northern agent, W. H. Dimock, withheld the tract from the deed of transfer.

The Professor's Reproof.

[New York Times:] During a certain athletic event at Brown University the students of a certain professor's class, well aware that their studies had been neglected, were prepared for reproof, but not for just the way in which it came.

At the end of the hour the professor slammed down his book on the desk and exclaimed:

"That's the worst recitation I ever listened to! Why, I've actually done nine-tenths of it myself!"

ANTIQUES TAKEN BY BURGLARS.

THE RUSTAFJAEL COLLECTION IN NEW YORK BURGLARIZED OF ANCIENT JEWELS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—A collection of Egyptian antiques made by Robert de Rustafjael, F.R.G.S., valued at $500,-000, and on exhibition at No. 734 Fifth avenue, was burglarized last night and ancient gold jewelry and other antiques worth about $30,000 were stolen.

In their haste to get away the thieves left behind a painting valued at $75,000, which was found in Thebes, and is said to be the first painting on canvas ever discovered. It is 3500 years old. They also overlooked a collection of sculpture valued at $100,000 which is 7000 years old, and shows the origin of the sculptor's art.

SCENIC COMPANY BANKRUPT.

"War of the Worlds" Concession Owner at San Diego Schedules Heavy Liabilities at Chicago.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Liabilities of $127,151.87, and assets of $95,000 were scheduled by the Frederick Robinson Exhibition Company, producer of panoramic and scenic effects, which filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. The company recently transferred some of its exhibits from an amusement park here to the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego. Numerous San Diego concerns and individuals were among the creditors. Among theassets "The War of the Worlds," a scenic effect at the San Diego fair, was listed at $90,000.

Trapped.

GIRLS' CHARGE HOLDS CRANE.

SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY IS IN TROUBLE IN WASHINGTON.

Is Accused of Attacking Six Young Women Who Came to His Office in Answer to an "Ad" for a Copyist—When Arraigned in Police Court He Pleads not Guilty.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Attorney Arthur Crane of San Francisco entered pleas of "not guilty" to six charges of assault upon young women today in the Police Court, and demanded a jury trial. The defendant, who recently was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, and says he is here in the interest of a case pending before that court, was arrested several days ago by Detectives Pratt and Fortney. He is charged by the six young women with having assaulted them when they went to his office to obtain employment in answer to an advertisement for a young woman copyist.

FELL IN TRAP.

It was stated that more than 100 women applied for positions. About twenty young women were questioned by Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given, which resulted in the filing of six charges against Crane. In connection with the investigation of the police, a police matron was sent to the office of the defendant. After the defendant had entered his plea before Judge Pugh, Given asked that bond be fixed at $1000, to which Judge Pugh agreed. W. W. Stewart gave bond for the defendant's appearance at trial.

When Crane was admitted to the United States Supreme Court, his sponsors were given as among the most prominent judges and lawyers in San Francisco. He was to have represented, he said, a case of the State Savings and Commercial Bank of San Francisco before the court. The police testified that Crane has been going under the aliases of A. Abbott and Douglas Williams while conducting alleged negotiations with the women who called at his office.

INSERTED AN "AD."

The six prosecuting witnesses, all of them attractive young women, were in court to testify against the lawyer. They told Given that they first met Crane when they called at his office pursuant to the following advertisement, which appeared in a morning newspaper:

"Wanted lady to copy manuscript at home, two hours daily, $6 weekly. 710 Fourteenth street, room 311."

Crane told the detectives that he was the father of ten children and divorced from his wife. He admitted that he advertised for a "lady" and questioned applicants as to their physique. He stated he assumed a fictitious name so that he could better investigate "business and financial conditions" in the East, and that he wished to employ a copyist to copy data from Congressional records and other sources for a report which he intended to make when he returned to the Pacific Coast.

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

Among Crane's effects were found a number of pamphlets entitled "Divorce and Annulment," in which he sets forth his views on the subject and gives statistics on divorces. His picture and name—"Arthur Crane"—appear on the cover of the pamphlet, which is advertised at 10 cents per copy. The pamphlet was printed by the "Law Bureau."

Fine Gift of Repartee.

[Pearson's:] Mr. Barrington has a good anecdote about Sir W. S. Gilbert which shows the latter's fine gift of repartee. Gilbert was once introduced to a gushing American lady who professed to take a great interest in music. She seemed to have a very hazy idea about the great composers, however, and in the course of her remarks, she said: "I do so admire Mr. Bach's music. Can you tell me if he is now composing?"

"No, madam," said Gilbert; "he is decomposing."

THE NEAL TREATMENT FOR DRINK HABIT

Is the Best, Because it is an Internal Purely Vegetable, Safe Treatment and Because it Saves Time.

Three days spent taking the Neal Treatment at home, or at the Los Angeles Neal Institute, 945 South Olive street, can be arranged for by the busiest of men. The Neal Treatment is safe, sure and purely vegetable—hypodermic injections are never used. Call today and investigate before something terrible happens, or, write or phone G. U. Neal, Manager, for full information. Phones: Broadway 6995, A4072. All drug habits treated.

A Free Prize Offer

That extends such grand opportunities as offered by The Times is seldom given. The Times Educational contest is awakening both girls and boys to a firmer realization of the unusual plan whereby they can secure a scholarship by a little effort. Many bright candidates are already soliciting votes in the field, more will enter, but now is the logical time to get busy, for the opportunities are equal to all.

31 Valuable Scholarships to Be Given to Best Workers 31

$300 Scholarship, Egan Institute of Dramatic Arts.
$250 Scholarship, Los Angeles Conservatory of Music (piano.)
$200 Scholarship, Huntington Hall.
$175 Scholarship, California-Brownsberger Commercial College.
$150 Scholarship, The College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
$150 Scholarship, University of Southern California College of Fine Arts.
$150 Scholarship, Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
$150 Scholarship, California Military Academy.
$150 Scholarship, Urban Military College.
$150 Scholarship, Los Angeles Conservatory of Music (Violin.)
$135 Scholarship, Page Military Academy.
$125 Scholarship, Page School for Girls.
$120 Scholarship, Egan School of Moving Picture Acting.
$120 Scholarship, Holman Business College.
$75 Scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (piano.)
$75 Scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (Civil Service.)
$65 Scholarship, Isaacs-Woodbury Business College.
$75 Scholarship, Southwestern University (Law Course.)
$70 Scholarship, Miss Bean's Business College for Young Women.
$70 Scholarship, Miss Bean's Business College for Young Women.
$60 Scholarship, Mackay Business College (Telegraphy.)
$60 Scholarship, Mackay Business College (Stenography.)
$60 Scholarship, Mackay Business College (Normal and Commercial.)
$60 Scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (Piano.)
$60 Scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (Piano.)
$60 Scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (Vocal.)
$60 Scholarship, Los Angeles School of Languages.
$60 Scholarship, Los Angeles School of Languages.
$50 Scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (Amanuensis Course.)
$50 Scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (Vocal.)
$25 Scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (Students' Course.)

Winners of the above scholarships will have choice of same according to the number of votes they secure. Candidates securing the highest number of votes will have first choice; candidates securing second highest number of votes will have second choice, and so on until all the scholarships are awarded.

$1,000 in Gold—14 Cash Awards

First Choice of Listed Scholarships and $250 in Gold to the candidate securing the highest number of votes.

Second Choice of Listed Scholarships and $150 in Gold to the candidate securing the second highest number of votes.

Third Choice of Listed Scholarships and $100 in Gold to the candidate securing the third highest number of votes.

Fourth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $50 in Gold to the candidate securing the fourth highest number of votes.

Fifth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $50 in Gold to the candidate securing the fifth highest number of votes.

Sixth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $50 in Gold to the candidate securing the sixth highest number of votes.

Seventh Choice of Listed Scholarships and $50 in Gold to the candidate securing the seventh highest number of votes.

Eighth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $50 in Gold to the candidate securing the eighth highest number of votes.

Ninth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the ninth highest number of votes.

Tenth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the tenth highest number of votes.

Eleventh Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the eleventh highest number of votes.

Twelfth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the twelfth highest number of votes.

Thirteenth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the thirteenth highest number of votes.

Fourteenth Choice of Listed Scholarships and $25 in Gold to the candidate securing the fourteenth highest number of votes.

An Entirely New Contest Plan

No Collections in Advance on Subscriptions

It's easy to be a winner in this Scholarship Campaign, because the candidates are not required to collect the subscription money in advance. Votes are issued on contract subscriptions and the subscriber pays for the subscription at the end of each month to the regular authorized Times collector. Votes may also be obtained by clipping the free coupons which appear in every issue of The Times.

20,000 Extra Vote Offer Now Open

In addition to the regular votes, issued according to the scale, every candidate who sends or brings in to the Educational Contest Headquarters between the dates of April 20 and May 29, inclusive, clubs of five new and old twelve-months contract subscriptions (or their equivalent) will be given a ballot good for 20,000 extra votes for each club. This is positively the largest and best vote inducement of the entire Contest, therefore candidates should take full advantage of this wonderful offer. The big Campaign is just commencing and it only requires a few hours' work to secure enough votes to place your name in a leading position with the present contenders in the vote column.

The First Step—Enter Your Name!

When you send in this blank you will be supplied with everything necessary to conduct a successful campaign for votes.

ENTRANCE BLANK

GOOD FOR 500 FREE VOTES TO START.

I desire to enter THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, and ask you to send me the necessary subscription blanks and any other information that may assist me in my efforts to secure one of your valuable scholarships. My age is ..... years.

Name .....

Address .....

References:

.....

.....

FOR ALL INFORMATION ADDRESS

Educational Contest Manager, Times Bldg.

Religious.

RECALLS CITY'S FIRST REVIVAL.

Dr. Munhall Tells of the Services Long Ago.

Opens Campaign Tomorrow at Bible Institute.

General News of the Local Religious Field.

Dr. L. W. Munhall, who arrived in Los Angeles yesterday direct from Philadelphia, will begin his month's evangelistic campaign in Bible Institute Auditorium tomorrow morning.

Dr. Munhall is not a stranger to the older residents of Los Angeles. He told yesterday, of his connection with what was perhaps the first great evangelistic campaign held in this city.

In 1886, after Dr. Munhall had gained wide popularity, a committee of leading Christian men of Los Angeles brought him here to hold a thirty days' series of meetings. Among those on the committee was Lyman Stewart, president of the Bible Institute, under whose auspices Dr. Munhall comes again.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO.

"I agreed to come to Los Angeles twenty-nine years ago, and the arrangements were practically completed," said Dr. Munhall yesterday, "when the committee wrote to me that there was no hall in town large enough to accommodate such a meeting, or a vacant lot suitably located near the center of town which could be rented as a site for a temporary tabernacle.

"I immediately wrote the committee to buy a lot, and R. W. Mills, a member of the First Congregational Church, paid $4000 in cash for a lot at Fourth and Main streets. We paid $1700 for lumber, sent East for chairs, and held a great series of meetings covering one month. At the close of the campaign, we sold the lumber for as much as we paid for it, sold the chairs at an advance of 40 cents apiece, and gave the proceeds of both sales toward the erection of the old Y.M.C.A. Building at Second street and Broadway. A few months later the lot was sold at a profit of $24,000."

TWO OTHER VISITS.

Dr. Munhall visited Los Angeles again in 1898, and held meetings in the old Hazard Pavilion. In 1904, during the general conference of the Methodist church in this city, he was again a visitor, at which time he delivered the memorial address on May 30, before the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Munhall was color sergeant of the Seventy-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Cumberland through the Civil War.

Dr. Munhall will speak in the Bible Institute Auditorium three times tomorrow, his subjects being as follows: At 10:45 a.m., "The Prophecies of Daniel and the Present War;" 3:30 p.m., "Billy Sunday's Campaign; the Answer to the Higher Critics;" and 8 p.m., "The Old Gospel."

DEAN M'CORMACK.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Dr. MacCormack will celebrate his seventh anniversary as dean and rector of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral tomorrow. In the morning the annual flower festival of the Sunday-school will be held, followed at 11 a.m. by a sermon by Dr. MacCormack on the subject, "Clerical Types." At the evening service he will discuss the topic, "War Brides and War Babies," a theme suggested by a play produced in New York City.

HOLY COMMUNION.

OTHER EVENTS AT TRINITY.

Holy communion will be observed at Trinity Auditorium tomorrow morning after a short sermon by the pastor, Rev. C. C. Selecman. The subject of the evening sermon will be, "What is the Matter with the Church—Its problem of Leadership." This is the third of a series. A special feature of the evening service will be an offertory, sung by the children of the junior choir.

The highly popular story of "Pollyanna" will be presented in the recital by Miss Eleanor Miller at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in Trinity Auditorium. This recital will be repeated by special request and will constitute the popular reader's last appearance during the present series of Sunday afternoon entertainments. Admission will be free and the general public is invited. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

After an absence of several weeks on account of the death of his wife, Rev. Russell F. Thrapp, pastor of the First Christian Church, will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning on the subject, "The Land Over Yonder." In the afternoon will be held the Los Angeles District Christian Endeavor Rally. C. C. Chapman, chairman of the 1915 International Convention Committee, Mrs. Royal J. Dye, Bolenga, Africa, and others will speak. In the evening, Rev. H. A. Sullivan will give a stereopticon lecture and Mrs. Dye will speak. The Endeavorers are working for an attendance of 1000.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

SHALL IT BE ABOLISHED?

Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach in the morning on the subject, "The Christian Passion." In the evening he will respond to many requests and will speak on these questions relative to the death penalty: "Shall it be Abolished?" "Is it Against the Sixth Commandment?" "Is the Executioner a Murderer?" "Is it Right to Execute a Boy?" "Should Women Suffer the Death Penalty?" "Why not Make Ministers the Executioners?" This is a subject of increasing interest, because of the aggressive propaganda of the Anti-Capital Punishment League. There will be special music at both services by the vested choir of 100 voices, under the direction of Carl Bronson.

FLOWER FIESTA SERMON.

"CONSIDER THE LILIES."

"Consider the Lilies," will be the subject of the morning sermon in the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow; Rev. W. L. Y. Davis, pastor. "How to Win the Championship, Or, a Straight Talk to Young men," will be the subject of the evening sermon. Special decorations and music will brighten both services.

SERIES OF SERMONS.

EUROPE AND THE WAR.

Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, is delivering a series of interesting addresses on "Europe and the War and Christianity." The lectures are profusely illustrated with stereopticon slides, showing the geography, architecture, commercial and educational development of the countries considered and some recent views taken on the battle fields. In the morning Rev. Fisher will talk on the subject, "Universal Peace—What it is; Why We Want it and How We can Secure it." The evening topic will be, "France and the Marseillaise." Subjects have been announced for three other Sundays.

"HOME CAMPMEETING,"

TO LAST FOR TEN DAYS.

A ten-day "Home Campmeeting" began last night at the First Church of the Nazarene, the pastor, Rev. C. E. Cornell in charge. These special meetings will continue until Sunday the 9th inst., with Dr. Edward F. Walker, a former pastor and now general superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene and a noted Bible teacher, will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning. In the afternoon the people's meeting will be in charge of the pastor, and at night he will preach on the subject, "The Two Resta." Arthur F. Inzler, noted song leader and soloist of New England will sing.

"DEVIL IN POLITICS."

QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

At Temple Auditorium tomorrow, Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, the pastor, will preach twice. At 11 a.m. his subject will be, "What Would You Do If Christ Came to Los Angeles?" At 7:30 p.m. he will preach on the topic, "The Devil in Politics and Some of His Tricks." The special musical features in the morning will be a solo by Miss Alice Lohr and an anthem by the great choir.

At 7 p.m. o'clock the champion students' brass band of Australia, composed of thirty-two pieces, will give an opening concert of several selections, and will also play during the evening service. The beautiful ordinance of baptism will be administered at the opening of the service. The great chorus, with Mrs. Robert A. Smith singing the soprano obligato, will sing Cadman's "Even Song," and there will be three solos. Ralph R. Laughlin, tenor, will sing "The Heavenly Song" (Gray,) Ray Hastings will play "Return of the Pilgrims" (Tannhauser) and George H. Bemus will sing a gospel solo. Everybody welcome.

"HEAVEN'S ESTIMATE."

Y.M.C.A. AFTERNOON SERVICE.

"Heaven's Estimate" will be the subject of an address by Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor of Westlake Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the foremost preachers of his denomination, at 3 p.m. tomorrow afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium; special music by Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Higham, saxophones, and Miss Pearl McEndree, piano. All men are invited.

ENIGMA OF EUROPE.

"RUSSIA AND HER IKONS."

Tomorrow night Rev. William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church will speak on the topic, "Russia and Her Ikons," profusely illustrated, based on material and slides secured from the American Institute of Social Service of New York City. The whole world is interested in Russia's prohibition experiment. Dr. Day will discuss her treatment of the drink problem, the Jews and of political reforms. At the morning service Dr. Day will preach on "The Cross and Its Power," dealing with the place of the cross in human salvation.

Lectures at Krotona.

A. F. Knudsen will lecture at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Krotona Institute, Hollywood, on the theme, "Why We Believe." Mr. Knudsen will discuss the subject, "The Source of Power," at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening in the Theosophical Society's rooms in Blanchard Hall. A musical programme will be given in connection with both lectures.

CHURCH NOTES.

WHAT HAPPENS TOMORROW.

The revival meetings at Boyle Heights Christian Church, being conducted by Rev. Bruce Brown, are attracting large crowds. Two more interesting meetings are expected tomorrow. Special programmes have been announced for every evening during the coming week. There have been fifty-three additions to the church.

Rev. Charles F. Hutsiar, pastor of the Broadway Christian Church, will preach in the morning on the theme, "The Farewell Appearance and Farewell Message of Jesus." He will speak on this topic at the evening service: "Does the Universal Turmoil Prove that Christianity or Humanity is a Failure?"

Rabbi Werne will speak on the subject, "The Priesthood in Israel and its Meaning," at 10 o'clock this morning at the Olive-street Synagogue. He delivered a lecture at the synagogue last evening on the theme, "Wisdom, Heroism and Wealth—How to Obtain Them."

The interesting subject, "Is Matthew 5:44 Possible?" will be discussed at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning by Rev. James R. Kramer at the Central Baptist Church. The Lord's Supper will follow the morning sermon. At the evening service Dr. Kramer will discuss the topic, "Is it Wrong?" at a special evangelistic service.

Rev. C. Ellwood Nash, pastor of Los Angeles Universalist Church, will preach on the theme, "Don't You Believe in the Bible?" tomorrow morning. "Suppose that question plumped at you," Dr. Nash inquires in an announcement, "what would be your answer? Yes, or no or an explanation? An interesting dilemma."

"The Church Next to Hell," will be the subject of Rev. John Albert Eby's sermon tomorrow morning at the First United Brethren Church; topic for the evening, "The Man With a Vision." These are part of a series of "Seven Sunday Sermons."

The Rev. George Davidson of St. John's Episcopal Church, will preach in the morning on the subject, "Building in Troublous Times." Richard Keys Briggs, organist of the Madison-avenue Temple, New York City, will give an organ recital at the close of evening prayer.

"Courtesy and Conscience" will be the subject of Rev. E. Stanton Hodgin's sermon at the First Unitarian Church tomorrow morning. George Dunlop will speak to the social service class at 10 o'clock in the morning on the topic, "Why the San Fernando Valley Should be Annexed to the City of Los Angeles."

At Immanuel Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning Holy Communion will be observed and new members received. In the evening Dr. Shaw will preach on "The Most Fortunate Man in the World." At 10 o'clock Dr. Shaw's lecture before the Congregational class will be on the "Book of Acts."

Miss Margaret Burton, national secretary for Missionary interests of the Y.W.C.A., will speak on, "Our Association in China;" at the 4 o'clock Vesper service at the association tomorrow afternoon a cup of tea will be served at the twilight hour. All young women are cordially invited.

Tomorrow afternoon in the Hollywood Bethany English Lutheran Church, Hollywood boulevard and Vine street, Prof. Kaiser, a student of philanthropy, will preach on the subject, "God Appeals to All Sinners in Distress."

"Bible School Day" will be observed tomorrow morning at the Vermont Square Christian Church. Combined Sunday-School and church services will be conducted from 9:45 to 11:45 a.m. Rev. James R. McIntire will preach on the subject, "How the Church Grows." His theme for the evening will be, "Paradise Lost and Regained."

Rev. Ove J. H. Preus, pastor of Our Saviour's Norwegian-Danish Lutheran Church, will discuss the subject, "Curiosity Concerning Hidden Things" tomorrow morning. There will be no evening services.

Rev. B. F. Cunningham, pastor of the Second United Bethlehem Church, will discuss the topic, "The Quickened Church," tomorrow morning. Evangelistic services will be conducted in the evening.

At the Third United Brethren Church, Rev. H. B. Spayd, the pastor, will preach in the morning on the subject, "A Roadway Touch;" evening subject, "Murmuring Pharisees."

"Fellowship" will be the subject of Rev. Chester Ferris' sermon tomorrow morning at the Park Congregational Church. At the evening service he will discuss the topic, "The Clansman—Race Hatred and Human Valties."

Rev. Richard W. Abberley, pastor of the Magnolia-avenue Christian Church, will preach on the theme, "A Mountain Top Vision of America," tomorrow morning. "The Foundation of Life" will be his evening subject.

At the First Baptist Church, Rev. James A. Francis, the pastor, will preach tomorrow morning on the topic, "Withered Lives Restored." His evening theme will be, "God's Tug of War in Your Life." Baptism will be performed at both services.

Rev. E. T. Coyner, pastor of Grace English Lutheran Church, will preach in the morning on the topic, "Nothing Evil, but Only Good Comes From God." "The Home at Bethany" will be the subject of his sermon in the evening.

A special sermon on Sunday-school work will be delivered by Rev. S. M. Bernard in the morning at the Pico Heights Christian Church. His theme for the evening will be "The Purpose of Your Life."

Rev. John M. Barnhardt, pastor of Union-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach at 11 a.m. in the morning on the subject, "The Romance of Religion;" at 7:30 p.m. "Where Are the Dead?"

Rev. G. H. Smukal, pastor of the St. John's German Lutheran Church, Dakota and East Second streets, will preach tomorrow morning on the theme, "Is God the Author of Evil?" The topic for the evening sermon in English will be "Being Offended of Christ."

In the First United Presbyterian Church, Ninth and Figueroa streets, Rev. J. Clarence Pinkerton will preach in the morning on the subject, "Pay Your Debts." His evening topic will be "The Secret of Happiness."

Mark Lev will preach on "Olden Paths Ever New," at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Friends of Israel Mission, No. 427 North Figueroa street. Charles Spellman, a Hebrew Christian, also will speak.

Rev. Jacob Merkel, pastor of the First German Baptist Church, will preach in the morning on the subject, "The Beauty of the Lord and His Temple;" evening theme, "The Secret of the Indwelling Holy Spirit." The church has been newly painted and decorated within for the coming N.B. convention.

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"Jimmie" Graham,

Former wanderer, who found friends, steady employment, a bride and a "future" in Los Angeles after his conversion in the Union Rescue Mission four years ago. He's going to Philadelphia.

God's Way.

SAY FAREWELL TO "JIMMIE."

BRIGHT MISSION CONVERT GOES TO PITTSBURGH.

Former Wanderer Who Arrived in a Box Car Finds Much in Los Angeles for Which to be Thankful. Came Destitute; Leaves with Family and Fine Prospects.

Farewell services will be held at the Union Rescue Mission, No. 145 North Main street, tomorrow evening for "Jimmie" Graham, a former wanderer who found religion, profitable employment and a bride in Los Angeles. The young man, who counts it as a lucky night when he entered the mission four years ago, will leave Tuesday with his wife and baby daughter to accept the position of assistant superintendent to George W. Trotter, brother of the noted Melvin E. Trotter, in a mission in Pittsburgh.

"Jimmie" arrived in Los Angeles in a box car. He was 20 years old then. Leaving the box car one mile from the city limits, he wandered toward the bright lights, and finally, coming down North Main street, he was attracted by the sign "Free feed," in front of the rescue mission. For "Jimmie" was very hungry.

After the first "square" meal for several days, the young man accepted an invitation to attend religious services and was converted the night of his arrival. He didn't know much about religion, but declared in characteristic speech, "I'll take a stab at it."

One week after "Jimmie" found physical and spiritual refreshment at the mission he went to work at the Pacific Hardware Company as a "roustabout." He held the position and was promoted to the claim department.

Two years ago the young man was married. During all of his stay in Los Angeles he has been a faithful attendant at the mission. Three nights a week and on Sunday afternoon he assisted in conducting religious meetings. He feels that he owes much to Supt. Benton of the mission, who believed in the young man from the first. Mr. Benton took the convert into his home and gave him encouragement and helpful instruction.

P.E.O. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Hollywood Woman Chosen President at Convention held yesterday in Alhambra.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, April 30.—The election of officers occupied the attention of the P.E.O.'s during the closing session which was held late this morning, resulting in the choice of the following for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Martha Smith of Hollywood; first vice-president, Mrs. Laura Joyce of Los Angeles; second vice-president, Mrs. Myra Snyder of Berkeley; recording secretary, Mrs. Maud Wagner of Fullerton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lena Miller of Pasadena; treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Lawyer of Alhambra; organizer, Mrs. Marian B. Garvin of Los Angeles.

Last night following a strenuous day's work the delegates were the guests of Chapter N of Alhambra and Chapters AA of South Pasadena and M of Monrovia at a sumptuous banquet given at the San Gabriel Club which was attended by several hundred delegates. Early in this afternoon the delegates prepared to leave for their homes and the twelfth annual convention of California Grand Chapter, P.E.O., is being proclaimed the most important and successful in the history of the order.

Old-time Religion.

"FIGHTING" EVANGELIST TO STIR COLORED FOLK.

THE return of the "Fighting Parson," Dr. J. Gordon McPherson, the noted black evangelist, to Los Angeles, after an absence of two years, to plan for a old-time revival meeting in a "back-to-Pentecost-forward-spiritual movement" has aroused an unusual interest among the colored folks of Southern California, who regard the noted militant minister as the "Billy Sunday" of the negro race.

Dr. McPherson's evangelistic work throughout the country has met with success and hundreds of men and women, white and black, were won to the cause of Christianity. His last big revival in Southern California was held in San Diego about two years ago where thousands listened to his forceful sermons.

At a largely attended meeting of the Colored Ministers' Inter-Denominational Federation of Southern California, held last Tuesday evening in the colored Y.M.C.A. rooms, Dr. McPherson was highly commended and indorsed by the colored ministers representing the various denominations. The ministers present have a membership in their several congregations of about 8000.

Evangelist McPherson will hold his revival under a huge tent, the location of which will be announced later. He will be assisted by a score of personal workers, Bible readers, a gospel soloist and sweet singers of old Southern jubilee songs. The revival will begin on the third Sunday in May and will last for six weeks.

Go to Church Tomorrow

"I go to church because I believe in the matchless intellectual supremacy of Christ, the only Saviour from sin, and that the church is the divinely established agency for the spread of this gospel of grace which brings to mankind the greatest happiness in this life and supreme enjoyment in the life to come."
GEO. F. GUY, President Pico Heights Lumber Company.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BIBLE INSTITUTE AUDITORIUM

BEGINNING OF SECOND MONTH OF THE ALL-THE-YEAR REVIVAL.

REV. L. W. MUNHALL, D.D.
FAMOUS METHODIST EVANGELIST OF PHILADELPHIA.

Who conducted the first great revival in Los Angeles, twenty-nine years ago, will speak every day during the month of May. His subjects TOMORROW will be as follows:

Morning, 10:45—"The Prophecies of Daniel and the Present War."
Afternoon, 3:30—"Billy Sunday's Campaign the Answer to the Higher Critics."
Evening, 7:30—"The Old Gospel."

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
HIS MANY OLD FRIENDS.
EVERYBODY WELCOME—4300 FREE SEATS.
SIXTH AND HOPE STREETS.

UNITARIAN.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH 926 S. FLOWER ST.
E. STANTON HODGIN, MINISTER.
Sunday service at 11 a.m. Sermon topic, "COURTESY." Special music. Sunday-school at 10 o'clock. Mr. Geo. Dunlop will speak to the Social Service Class at 10 o'clock in Favor of the Annexation of the San Fernando Valley to the City.

UNIVERSALIST

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH Junction of Alvarado and Hoover Streets.
REV. C. ELLWOOD NASH, D.D., Pastor.
(Take Pico car to Alvarado or West Sixteenth to Hoover street.)
Sunday services: Sunday-school, 9:45 a.m. Sermon, 11 a.m. Subject, "DON'T YOU BELIEVE IN THE BIBLE?" 6:30 p.m., Young People's Meeting. All invited.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH.
Sunday service, 11 a.m., in Blanchard Symphony Hall, 233 S. Hill St. Discourse by Harriet Hale Rix. Subject, May 2nd, "THE KING'S HIGHWAY." 3 p.m., Miss Rix will speak at the Home of Truth, 1302 West Eighth St. Subject, "AWAKE THOU THAT SLEEPEST." Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m., in Blanchard Symphony Hall. All welcome.

ETERNAL YOUTH.
ADDRESS BY HARRY GAZE
CHURCH OF THE NEW THOUGHT, CUMNOCK HALL, 1849 FIGUEROA ST., 11 A.M.

PRESBYTERIAN

REV. ROBERT FRANCIS COYLE, D.D., Minister.
WESTLAKE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
11 A.M.
"THAT MY HOUSE MAY BE FILLED."
7:30 P.M.—"A THRILLING MOVING PICTURE."
10 A.M.—DR. COYLE'S BIBLE CLASS.
VESTED CHOIR—SUPERIOR MUSIC—ALL WELCOME.
Grandview St. near West Ninth; two blocks west of Alvarado St. Take West 9th St. cars.

IMMANUEL Presbyterian Church
Tenth and Figueroa.
REV. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D.D., MINISTER.
11:00—Observance of the Holy Communion and Reception of New Members.
7:30—"The Most Fortunate Man in the World."
10:00—Dr. Shaw lecture before Congregational Class on the "Book of Acts."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Corner Twentieth and Figueroa.
Rev. Edward Campbell, D.D., Pastor.
Sunday-school, 9:45 a.m. Morning service at 11 o'clock, "LIFE'S ENVIRONMENT." Evening at 7:30 o'clock, "GOD'S ABUNDANT SUPPLY." Take Washington St. cars.

METHODIST.

WESTLAKE M. E. CHURCH CORNER EIGHTH AND BURLINGTON
REV. D. F. HOWE, D.D., PASTOR.
Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Epworth League, 6:30 p.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Public Worship, 7:45 p.m. A substitute for the Gospel is never used in this pulpit. Special music by Quartette and Vested Choir.

FIESTA SERMON, "CONSIDER THE LILIES," WEST ADAMS METHODIST EPISCOPAL. W. L. Y. DAVIS, PASTOR. "HOW TO WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP; OR, A STRAIGHT TALK TO YOUNG MEN," AT 7:30.

FIRST METHODIST Episcopal Church,
CORNER SIXTH AND HILL STS.
DR. CHARLES EDWARD LOCKE, Pastor, will preach.
11 a.m.—"THE CHRISTIAN PASSION."
7:30 p.m.—"AGAIN THE DEATH PENALTY. SHALL IT BE ABOLISHED? IS IT AGAINST THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT? IS THE EXECUTIONER A MURDERER? IS IT RIGHT TO EXECUTE A BOY? SHOULD WOMEN SUFFER THE DEATH PENALTY? WHY NOT MAKE MINISTERS THE EXECUTIONERS?"
Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Dr. H. W. Brodbeck, Supt. Epworth Leagues at 6 p.m.
ALL SEATS FREE. EVERYBODY INVITED.

TRINITY AUDITORIUM
GRAND AVENUE AT NINTH.
REV. CHARLES C. SELECMAN, Pastor.
10:45 A.M. Morning Subject:
"COMFORT YE MY PEOPLE"
(Followed by Holy Communion)
7:30 P.M.—"WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE CHURCH? ITS PROBLEM OF LEADERSHIP."
A vital, timely discussion of ministerial efficiency.
Mr. Blakeley at the organ.
Mr. Thos. Taylor Drill directs the Choir.
Moving Pictures, 9 a.m. 9:30, Sunday-school. Music by Valentine's Orchestra (25 pieces.)
SPECIAL—Evening Service—Juvenile Choir directed by Mr. Drill.
WARM WELCOME TO VISITORS—2500 FREE SEATS.

EPISCOPAL.

Christ Episcopal Church Twelfth and Flower Streets.
REV. BAKER P. LEE, Rector.

7:30 A.M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A.M.—Sunday-school.
11:00 A.M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, "COMPENSATION."
7:30 P.M.—Sermon by the Rector, "THE CHALLENGE OF CHRIST."
Special music by large choir.
You are most cordially invited to attend any or all of these services.
University or Washington cars to Twelfth street.
The Healing Services—Anointing with Oil and Laying on of Hands every Tuesday at 2 o'clock and Sunday at quarter before eight.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL
Seventh Anniversary Services of Dean MacCormack.
MR. HARRY CASSADY WILL SING "KING ALL GLORIOUS."
11 a.m. CLERICAL TYPES. The red-pepper Evangelistic type. The staid conservative dry-as-dust type. Which is of great value, a preacher's head or his heels? A clergyman who did seven years' hard labor for his wife.
7:45 p.m. THE WAR BRIDES by Marian Craig Wentworth. What shall we do with the war babies? Is it reasonable that women who bear babies should demand a right to say what shall be done with them? Should babies born out of wedlock in war times be made legitimate by constitutional enactment?

St. John's Church Figueroa and West Adams.
REV. GEORGE DAVIDSON, M.A., Rector.
Holy Communion at 7:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.
11 a.m.—Morning service and sermon by the Rector. Subject: "BUILDING IN TROUBLOUS TIMES."
7:30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Organ Recital by MR. RICHARD KEYS BIGGS, Organist of the MADISON AVENUE TEMPLE, NEW YORK CITY.
Grand Ave. car: Get off at Adams. Walk one block west.
NO RENTED PEWS. YOU ARE CORDIALLY WELCOME.

THEOSOPHY.

United Lodge of Theosophists
FIFTH FLOOR METROPOLITAN BLDG.,
Broadway at Fifth.
(Public Library Building)
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"The Great Choice."
Theosophists, and others who are seeking a Philosophy of Life that really explains, are invited to attend. No fees, charges or collections. Questions invited and answered. Free Reading and Magazine Room open daily, 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 12; not open Sundays.
Friday, 8 P. M.—"Proofs of the Hidden Self."

CHRISTIAN.

FIRST CHRISTIAN Corner Eleventh and Hope Streets.
REV. RUSSELL F. THRAPP, MINISTER, WILL PREACH.
11 a.m.—"THE LAND OVER YONDER."
Christian Endeavor District Rally, afternoon and evening.
7:30 p.m.—Stereopticon Lecture, Rev. H. A. Sullivan.
Address, Mrs. Royal J. Dye, Bolenga, Africa.
CENTRAL LOCATION. A CORDIAL WELCOME.

CONGREGATIONAL

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
SOUTH HOPE STREET, NEAR NINTH
REV. WM. HORACE DAY, D.D.; REV. MORRIS H. TURK, PH.D., PASTORS.
11 A. M.—Dr. Wm. Horace Day: "The Cross and Its Power."
7:45 P. M.—Illustrated Travel Sermon: "Russia—and her Ikons."
The Religious and Social Problems of Russia, the Enigma of Europe.
How Perilous is the Slavic Peril?

BAPTIST.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Alvarado and Pico
JAMES W. KRAMER, D.D., Minister.
11 a.m., "IS MATTHEW 5:44 POSSIBLE?" 7:30 p.m., "IS IT WRONG?" A sermon on Influence. Special evangelistic services. Baptism of members. Special congregational chorus. A people's church. No strangers feel strange. Lord's Supper follows morning sermon.

Calvary Baptist Church CORNER ST. LOUIS AND SECOND STREETS.
PASTOR, W. LEON TUCKER.
MORNING: MR. TUCKER PRESENTS HIS RESIGNATION.
EVENING: Mr. Tucker tells where he is going and what he is going to do.

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH CORNER PICO AND SAN JULIAN STS.
Take San Pedro or Maple Ave Cars.
Pastor Joseph Smale will (D.V.) preach. Morning, 10:45, subject, "THE SPLENDORS OF THE GOSPEL." Evening, 7:30, "THE ATONEMENT." Bible school, 9:30 a.m., accommodating all ages. SPECIAL COURSE OF BIBLE STUDY begins Wednesday next at 7:30. Subject, "GENESIS." A welcome to all.

A GOOD PLACE TO GO
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 727 S. FLOWER STREET.
JAMES A. FRANCIS, MINISTER.
Bible School, 9:30 A.M. Public Worship with Sermon, 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Lord's Supper—Welcome to new members, 12 M. Baptism at morning and evening services. B. Y. P. U. Meeting, 6:15.
Themes of sermons: Morning—"WITHERED LIVES RESTORED." Evening—"GOD'S TUG OF WAR IN YOUR LIFE." A people's church, with FREE sittings.

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH
Fifth and Olive.
DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER, Pastor.
Preaches twice.
11 A.M.—"WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF CHRIST CAME TO LOS ANGELES?"
"Gloria In Excelsis" (Mozart) by Big Choir.
Contralto Solo, Miss Alice Lohr.
LORD'S SUPPER.
REGULAR MONTHLY MUSICAL SERVICE BY BIG CHOIR AND SOLOISTS.
Anthems by Chorus and Quartette.
THREE SOLOS: Tenor, Ralph R. Laughlin.
Organ, Ray Hastings.
Gospel, George H. Bemus.
SPECIAL! OPENING CONCERT AT 7 P.M. BY CHAMPION BOYS' BRASS BAND OF AUSTRALIA.
Sermon Subject: "THE DEVIL IN POLITICS AND SOME OF HIS TRICKS."
BEAUTIFUL BAPTISMAL SERVICE.

Classified Liners.

Time classified rates. The rate for inserting Want Ads in the Daily Times is 1c per word each insertion; in the Sunday Times, 1½c per word each insertion; minimum charge, 15c for any one insertion and 1c each non-consecutive insertion. Display classifications, the rate for which is $1 per inch each insertion, are 25c per inch; 5c per word daily, 10c per word Sunday. Terms always cash; credit is denied. Want Ads must be received before 11 a.m. to insure insertion same day. Telephone Main 8200, Home 10921, and our representative will call and take the "Result-Getter" Want Ad. Under the head of "Lost" will be inserted free of charge lost articles found. Under the head of "Found" will be inserted free of charge articles found. Under the head of "Personal" will be inserted free of charge messages. Under the head of "Business Announcements" will be inserted free of charge notices of meetings, and bonding under which it is desired that the interest be posted.

The Times reserves the right to classify all advertisements under appropriate headings.

Telephone space for classified advertisements ordered for more than one insertion, 14 words.

Sunday and extra advertisements, to be classified properly, must be in The Times office before 9 o'clock Saturday night. Other classified advertisements, to be classified properly, must be in The Times office before 11 p.m. Saturday. Ads received after 11 p.m. Saturday will be inserted in "The Late to Classify." Rate 1½ cents per word.

The Sunday circulation of The Times exceeds 85,000 copies, and Want "Results" are guaranteed. In fact everything is in the ever ready Want Ad column. Telephone your want advertisements. Ring up "Main 8200." Main 8200. Home 10921. Ask your telephone operator for "Results." Want Ads, or wants, and secure prompt and careful attention.

The Times cannot guarantee accuracy or assume responsibility for errors of any kind occurring in telephone advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Advertisers should retain receipts given by The Times in payment for "liners," as no mistake can be rectified without them.

The Times will not accept phone or verbal orders for discontinuance or change "till forbid" advertisements.

Telephone orders to discontinue advertising in The Times are numbered in the order of their receipt, and in each instance the number of the order is given to the advertiser who should make a record thereof. In case of dispute, no charge for advertising will be rebated unless the "order number" is reported to The Times by the advertiser.

The Times constantly endeavors to render its patrons satisfactory and efficient service, and it will appreciate complaints of any failure on the part of carriers, or any material errors it may make in its columns.

Kindly report to this if things seem wrong. Put kick in us, and make it strong.

INSTANT SERVICE FOR TIMES PATRONS.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to reply to classified advertisements printed in The TIMES, and desiring to leave their answers at some place other than the office of The Times, the following addresses in various parts of the city have been selected as suitable places where such answers may be left, and the advertisements indicate by number in which of these buildings the person inserting the advertisement desires answers to be left. Such lines of advertising copy must contain the name and address of the advertiser, number of insertions, and heading under which it is desired that the answers be placed.

The boxes are located as follows:

BRYSON BLDG., 143 S. SPRING ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

BROADWAY CENTRAL BLDG., 424 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)

BUMILLER BLDG., 630 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)

COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG., 312 W. THIRD ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

DELTA BLDG., 1228 S. SPRING ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

GARLAND BLDG., 740 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)

GERMAIN BLDG., 224 S. SPRING ST., (Lobby near elevator.)

GROSSE BLDG., SIXTH AND SPRING STS. (Lobby near elevator.)

HIGGINS BLDG., SECOND AND MAIN STS. (Lobby near elevator.)

H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING. (Lobby near elevator, lobby.)

I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 411 S. MAIN ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

HERMAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING STS. (Lobby near elevator.)

L. A. INV. BLDG., 253 S. BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)

LANKERSHIM BLDG., 126 W. THIRD ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

LAUGHLIN BLDG., 315 S. BROADWAY.

MARSH-STRONG BLDG., 5TH SPRING AND MAIN. (Up elevator shaft, No. 2.)

MASON BLDG., FOURTH AND BROADWAY. (In lobby.)

MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG., 227 S. BROADWAY. (Beneath U. S. Mail Box.)

O. T. JOHNSON BLDG., FOURTH AND BROADWAY. (Lobby near elevator.)

PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG., 608-610 S. MAIN ST. (Lobby near elevator.)

C. WESLEY ROBERTS BLDG., THIRD AND MAIN. (Lobby near elevator.)

SAN FERNANDO BLDG., 404 S. MAIN ST. (Opposite elevator.)

The location of additional boxes will be published as they are installed.

IMITATING CONTEMPORARIES PLEASE COPY.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

REDIPHONES—WE HAVE ON HAND A FEW OF these handy telephone attachments which are being distributed in connection with coupon books, valued at 75 cents each, the coupons being required in payment for "liners," to be mailed or delivered. One "REDIPHONE" only will be delivered to each purchaser.

ACNE, BOILS, RECURRING TONSILITIS, cystitis, bronchitis and other stubborn infections successfully treated. Consultation by appointment free. Address T, box 275, TIMES OFFICE.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, WARTS, PERMANently removed. WILBUR PRATHER BEAUTY PARLORS, 321 Broadway. Satisfaction guaranteed. San Francisco office, 126 Geary st., suite 722-723. MME. STIVER ELECTROLYSIS CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE RESPONsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Alec Lavigne, on or after this date, April 30, 1915, she having left my bed and board. ALEX LAVIGNE. 2112 W. 20th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—

For the real estate section of Sunday's times will be inserted only at the office of "Ye Late to Classify," if not received before 3 p.m. Saturday.

CHIROPODIST CLEANED IN ONE OR TWO LOADS by the LOS ANGELES SANITARY CO. Phones: Home, 10 Window 500.

SPANISH PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND SPANish teacher, reasonable prices. SOLEDAD MAILLEFERT, 1126 S. Broadway 62708.

FOR QUICK ACTION DROP ANSWERS TO Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of the Times "Liner" section.

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL — WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN WITH $10,000 available to finance gigantic legal battle for homesteads of English crown grants in Los Angeles, of reported value of several millions of dollars; can handle all money; be informed of every step in proceeding, and receive one-fourth of value when verified. Perfect investigation courted. Address E, box 280, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—

MRS. MASSON

has noted palmist and clairvoyant, Eng., may be consulted at 522 S. SPRING ST., by those desiring genuine, conscientious and reliable hand readings from one of the foremost readers of the day. HIGH-CLASS PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

PERSONAL—MILO ALLEN, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS. Business information as to the whereabouts of his sister, Miss Myrtle Allen, age 24, who resided in Los Angeles in 1907. Miss Allen was married by a family named Courhart and subsequently went to the vicinity of Lawrence. Address THE TOPEKA AVENUE, Topeka, Kansas.

PERSONAL—CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYROOM of The Times are requested to submit copy for advertisements in the Sunday issue as early as possible.

PERSONAL—ANYONE KNOWING THE WHEREabouts of E. L. Peterson, formerly located at 2026 Union, 00 Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal., please write Mrs. Ella Peterson, 1911 Cedar st., Los Angeles, Cal.

PERSONAL—ANYONE KNOWING THE WHEREabouts of F. A. Lake, formerly located at 457 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal., please notify W. L. Wood, 66 Times Office.

PERSONAL—MME. JOSEPH OF CHICAGO, PALMist and clairvoyant reading 50c. 822 S. 10TH ST. Take 10TH car.

PERSONAL—PROF. ALTHOUSE, NOTED ASTROLogist and palmist; thirty years in Los Angeles. Latest results; business, health, love. High-class readings solicited. 621 S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL—MME. ORA, PALMIST, PSYCHIC, BEST in reading in city. 265½ S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL — WANTED—PHYSICIAN, SPLENDID opening for good physician. 1281 W. EIGHTH.

PERSONAL—

For quick action, drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of the Times "Liner" section.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS—

LEAKY ROOFS REPAIRED. P. A. BURKHART, the roofer. Repairs all kinds. Home 41202 or 2nd st. car.

SORE FOOT EASE, BUT FOOT CURE. DROP A card for information to J. STIMSON, 1857 E. 4th st.

RAG CARPET WEAVING, OLD RUGS RENOVATED like new. Called for and delivered. 1147 SAN PEDRO.

FLORISTS AND NURSERIES—

FOR SALE—3000 NAVEL ORANGE TREES, TWO years old, will sell very cheap, or exchange for other have you? Must clear ground. 149 WEST 107TH, South 6830.

FOR SALE—EASTER LILIES FOR FIESTA PLAzuela; very reasonable. INGLEWOOD 13071, after 5 p.m.

USE POLYFRIZED SHEEP FERTILIZER FOR lawns and flowers. GEORGE SCHRONICK, 41526, Santa Lucia.

WANTED— Help, Male.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER AND CASHIER FOR IMperial Valley. Single man only. Age 25 to 30. $1500. Elliott-Fisher bill clerk. Railroad experience wanted. $70. Book-keeper and stenographer, $50. Stenographer for financial firm, $60. ASSOC PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., 418 Pac Bldg., Third and Hill sts.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO CAPABLE MEN under 30, to prepare for RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. This State's starting salary $900; good promotion. For full information and successful coaching see MR. HOFF, 625 Security Bldg. (See limit. Adv.)

WANTED—LIVE MAN TO SHOW PROPERTY; PREvious experience unnecessary; can make $100 to $200 per month; good chance for A-1 man. Apply 9 to 10 a.m. Saturday, room 1, Bryson Bldg. Company. Call at once, 300-307 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., corner Spring and Fourth.

WANTED—BOY WHO HAS READ ABOUT TWO years' experience in canvassing-room to distribute type and set reprints; good opportunity for advancement and steady work; $12 a week. Call or ask for superintendent PACIFIC COAST SALESBOOK CO., College and San Fernando sts.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY RELIABLE FIRST-CLASS blacksmith and horseshoer to take charge of country shop doing all kinds of general blacksmithing; good wages and good steady job; must be steady and sober. C. W. BRENNELL, Chino, Cal.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE PAYING TRADE; automobile driving and repairing, at the special price of $10 for complete course; this week only. Investigate today; (the last train sells) UNIVERSAL AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 1290 S. Jefferson.

I HAVE A SMALL COLLECTION OF OLD PORCUpaline, Kien-Lung, Kia-King, Tao-Kuang and Ming pieces, which I purchased from Prince Chika, will sell at a moderate price before leaving town. Address V, box 271, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CHEF, COUNTRY HOTEL, $100; second cook, $60; fry cook, $75; country; fry cook, $15. TOURIST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 146 S. Spring st., room 212.

WANTED—WE WANT TEN YOUNG MEN TO PREpare for service with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, as telegraph operators. Call or write for free booklet. CENTRAL TELEGRAPH BUSINESS COLLEGE. See Instruction Course.

WANTED—MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY CLERK, (white.) familiar with city, $60; prefer man with some experience driving light delivery truck. Must own motorcycle. CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL SERVICE, Brockman Bldg.

WANTED—COPPER SMITH, 50 CENTS AN HOUR; long job; roller engineer, $4 day; steam shovel engineer, $150 month. $50 & 4 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 206 Bank Exchange st.

WANTED—GARDENER AND CHAUFFEUR, MUST be neat and obliging; write stating experience and wages. Address ALBERT C. WOODWORTH, 415 W. Cypress, Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—KING EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 203½ S. Broadway. Men and wife for apartments, $50 and apartment, etc. Ranch chauffeur, $60. Miners, $3 day.

WANTED—MAN TO CLEAR WEEDS FROM LOT, IN exchange for month's rent of due notice; three months' rent, for blocks from Vernon section. THE WALL.

WANTED—MAN WITH 7-PASSENGER AUTOMOBile to contract by the month for two trips between Bisbee and Douglas, Ariz. APPLY A. T. MUNN, at Hotel Muna, 435 S. Olive st.

WANTED—10 LIVE AGENTS AT ONCE FOR LIT. erary position cost; it only gets the right; nothing like it in the field; apply between 2 and 3 a.m., 625 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WANTED—BARBER, FIRST CLASS, WHO CAN play piano or violin for dance or show. Will rent or buy chair or two. Address Violin, PALACE BARBER SHOP, Baldwin, Cal.

WANTED—

Man and wife, working foreman and cook, sawplaner men, $75 and found. Apply HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 116 E. Second st. (Agency.)

WANTED—$10; 4 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 206 Bank Exchange st. Cook, $60; 2nd cook, $40; cook, $17; waiters, $10; housemaid, $25; brazilian bare, hotel, $45; cafe waiter, $15; 17 cook, $14.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN OR ENGINEER, WITH knowledge of or taste for the wrought metal (wrought) market, and the purpose. Address V, box 215, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD, STEADY OLD MAN TO DO housework, cleaning etc. Must have had experience. 1319 S. GRAND.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO SELL A NOVELTY ON the street. Apply 413 S. FIGUEROA, Saturday morning.

WANTED—TO LEARN TRADE, THE NATIONAL Barber School guarantees success. Wages paid while learning. 128 E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—GRADING FOREMAN (WAGON WORK); $3.50 day. MURRAY & READY, 110 E. Second st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAINTER TO PAINT A large apartment-house for rent of an apartment. Call at 635 W. FOURTH ST.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER FOR general office; give references; salary $100 per month. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—THREE BARBERS AT 625 S. SPRING st. at 7 a.m. this morning or Saturday. A first class shop for first class workmen.

WANTED—SLAUGHTER HOUSE BUTCHER (GARlone); $60 month, board and room. MURRAY & READY, 110 E. Second st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMEN. Apply PICKENS, 742 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MACHINE MINER $4. APPLY HUMBOLDT BROS. & CO., 118 E. Second st. (Agency.)

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK. Call 721 GRANT BLDG., Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS APPLY 830 SATURDAY morning. JAMES STUDEO, 445½ S. Spring.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (Investment Required.)

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to qualify and engage in the moving picture business; connection worth $1200 a month; this is a mutual concern; we can readily verify the recording our standing as to responsibility, etc. our references are the best in the city. Address V, box 207, TIMES OFFICE. Seventh st., or phone for an appointment.

WANTED—STEADY MILLING MAN WHO CAN IN vest $300 with the owner to work in and help run, old-established light manufacturing business; will pay $135 per month; no previous experience necessary. Phone Rolfe, 2nd apprvd. Particulars call 3019½ MONETA AVE.

WANTED—USE YOUR SPARE TIME TO BUILD up a mail order business of your own. We help you get started in a month. 27 several localities. Particulars free. OPPORTUNITIES EXCHANGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN WITH REFERENCES; to take position as assistant manager with established firm; mostly outdoor work; experience not necessary; $1000; security required and given. Address Box Y, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED— Help, Female.

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WANTED—ELDERLY LADY WANTS HELP IN EXchange for furnished room and part, with water, gas and electricity; help with housework two hours daily will suit. 2409 POLSOM, corner Soto.

WANTED—BEGINNER STENOGRAPHER, $30. Beginner stenographer, young Jewish girl wanted $25. Remember: Good counter, $10. ASSOC PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., 418 Pac Bldg., Third and Hill sts.

WANTED—10 REFINED, WELL-INFORMED YOUNG women, HAVE YOU A LITTLE SPARE TIME? EVENINGS? NEED NOT INTERFERE WITH OTHER JOB. EMPLOYMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. CALL 8 O'CLOCK TONIGHT, 920 S. GRAND AVE.

WANTED—STUDENTS, GIRLS, 16-20, FOR PITMAN shorthand, book-keeping, English branches, telegraphy. Day and evening classes; low rates, positions guaranteed. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE and Wall sts. See "Instruction Course" adv.

WANTED—$10; 4 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 206 N. Second st. Cook's helper, ranch, $20 month; 4 waitresses, $7 to $8; chamber, cafeteria, quarter girl, $10; two chambermaids, $25; pastry cook, $14; salad maker, $14; two bus girls, $8.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO LEARN BEAUTY culture and hairdressing free of charge; good evening. LEADER COLLEGE, 228 Mercantile place. Mrs. Harr's. (See ad. "To Learn Trade.")

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER OF good appearance; must be excellent typist and accurate, both on shorthand and machine. 1915 S. LOS ANGELES ST., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMEN CAN EARN BOARD, room and tuition after school hours. Splendid chance to get an education. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED — 3 LADIES; BEAUTY CULTURE PAYS for Learn right. FLORENTINE HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, 227 Mercantile place, cor. Broadway. See "Learn Trades."

WANTED—FAMILY COOK, $40; HOUSEGIRL, 2 in family, $40. Maid, other household places, $20 to $40. PRATT, SWEDISH & GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY TO DO CHAMBER WORK IN exchange for a suite of rooms and part wages. MAIN 9086.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; reference required; only 2 in family. Apply today. A. E. LYNCH, 6210 Second blvd.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND book-keeper; $10 to start. Good opening. PACIFIC SERVICE CO., 321 Mason Bldg.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY SOLICITORS AND demonstrators. Phone 4851, POMONA, Cal.

WANTED—GIRLS TO FOLD CIRCULARS. HALF rate to REDONDO. Course for service. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED—A WOMAN CHAMBERMAID, $4 A week; good home. 727 CALIFORNIA ST. Main 6867.

WANTED—SALESWOMAN, RENT PROPOSITION 629 the market; STAR TAILORING SYSTEM, 230½ S. Spring st., room 4.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND. 1256 W. SEVENTH.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED ARM WAISTmen. 1051 S. MAIN.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND SORTers. IDEAL LAUNDRY, 839 Vignes st.

WANTED—LADY TO DO HOME CHAMBERWORK in exchange for good room. 606 S. HOPE.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, room 8. 1194½ S. SPRING.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAIST DRAPER AND maiden, 239 S. BROADWAY, ENGELS.

WANTED— Help, Female.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

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WANTED—

HAWLEY EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, Elizabeth Kelliher, Manager, 324 S. Broadway.

Family cook, country, have kitchen maid $30, etc.; first class second maid, two; adults, $40, etc.; Hamilton, $40; second maid, $30, etc.; chambermaid, afternoon watch, country, $30, etc.; man to work around store and care for automobile, $1.50 day. Colored man preferred; two chambermaids, apartment-house, $25 a month and an apartment; two waitresses, country, free fare, $30, etc.; child's nurse, city, $30, etc.; general housework, city and country, $25, etc.; to $35, etc.

WANTED—KING EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 203½ S. Broadway.

Man and wife to run apartment, $50 and apartment; housework for apartment; cement worker, $60; two in kitchen, no washing or ironing; cafeteria checker; cafeteria forelady; pastry woman; 2 fourteen girls, $9 per week; two arm waitresses, $60 found.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON GOLF AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS; GOOD PAY; STEADY WORK. APPLY BROWNSTEIN-LOUIS CO., 716 S. LOS ANGELES ST. EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES FOR OFFICE WORK. Call 701 GRANT BLDG. Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO WORK IN SMALL confectionery. Apply 6416 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female.

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WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, ORCHARD AND cook, $50; man and wife, dairy ranch, $60 and board; man and wife, fruit and cook, $40. SWEDISH & GERMAN BUREAU, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—NEAT APPEARING YOUNG MAN AND wife for commercial business, wife to work in store, man to take charge of route. Address W, box 291, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

WANTED — LEARN AUTO REPAIRING, DRIVING and machinist work; oldest reliable school; all makes of cars; expert instructors; work for men and those in office hours; graduates in demand; positions; special lower rate enrollment this month. Catalogue free. NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, 2110 S. Grand ave. Established 1906.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN TRADE, AUTOMOBILE driving and repairing; complete course $10; special this week. UNIVERSAL AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 129 E. Jefferson st.

WANTED — LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE, HAIR dressing; large demand; LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF HAIRDRESSING, 226 Mercantile place. Harris.

WANTED—LADIES BEAUTY CULTURE, PAYS big. "FLORENTINE," 227 Mercantile place.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (Reduction Course.)

WANTED—

MOTION-PICTURE ACTING taught by experienced director; no class instruction. PHOTOPLAY STUDIO, 5624 Virginia ave., Hollywood. Home 28162.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHY, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGlish branches, telegraphy; rates $10; positions guaranteed. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Main and 9th sts.

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERNMENT JOBS, $70 month. Write immediately for list positions now obtainable. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, 797H, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING TAUGHT in 20 lessons. Write for booklet. CHRISTENSEN SCHOOL OF POPULAR MUSIC, 29 Walker Bldg. Main 2176—F0796.

WANTED—SWEET'S GARAGE, AUTO DRIVING school, $5 for full course in driving and the care of a car; satisfaction guaranteed. Main 8135, F4058. 526 SAN PEDRO ST.

WANTED—STUDENTS ($5 MONTH.) GREGG'S Expertizing, Isaac Pitman, Practical, Touch, English, Shelltop (fair or night.) Positions. FUTRO BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 424 Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO PREPARE FOR RAILway mail clerks, salary starting $75 month. MR. HOFF, 625 Security Bldg.

WANTED—SALESMEN— Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN FOR ARIZONA to sell to tea and coffee trade; must be well dressed and advertised; good salary to right man; state age, how long traveled in Arizona, what lines handled and references. Address V, box 274, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

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WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ELECTRICIAN WITH ten years' practical experience in electric railway and power station work, wants position. Country preferred. Address W, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, EXPERIenced, systematic and competent book-keeper, who can furnish highest references, desires position at reasonable salary. Address V, box 283, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY MAN, EXPERIENCED AS accountant, office manager, book-keeper, correspondent, stenographer. Excellent references from present employer; can bond business. Address V, box 295, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WELL APPEARING, AND experienced wishes position as attendant nurse or to travel with private family. Best references. PHONE BROADWAY 1252.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN, AGE 32, REQUIRES position; salesman or collector, can furnish $1000 cash bond and references. Address W, box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS PRIVATE SECRETARY; young man, 23; College graduate; $100 stenographic; best references. Address VN, box 92, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, RELIABLE JAPANESE, desires position as chauffeur, driver, or any other position in private family; will start salary; ref. Main 7144. A1468. 218 N. ALAMEDA ST., room 1.

WANTED—PRINTER, EDITOR, EXPERIENCED man, married, reliable, wants steady place with city or country plant immediately. Write or wire, stating salary. 1056½ E. DITMAN ST., Los Angeles.

WANTED — BY RELIABLE JAPANESE, POSITION either private or apartment, wide experience; references; will go anywhere in world. 27 ORANGE GROVE AVE., Pasadena. Address Y. Phone 1-1847.

WANTED—HOTEL MAN, LATE OF STATLER HOtel, Cleveland, open for engagement, assistant manager, steward, or will manage city or country. Reference Address V, box 282, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE BOY, AGE 20 YEARS, wants job as school boy for English training, do not care for wages. HORI, I. A. Public Market. Phone Broadway 886. Home 42008.

WANTED—HANDY MAN AROUND MACHINERY, wants work. Would like to run gas engine or operate machine. Will do anything. Address Y, box 268, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN SEEKING POSITION AS collector, advertising or special solicitor, capable of running any kind of auto. Address V, box 284, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHINESE, POSITION, EXPERIENCED cook, restaurant or chamber work and private family work. Address CHINESE MISSION, 415½ N. Los Angeles st.

WANTED — COUNTRY SHOP TINNER, AND plumber and general mechanic (gasoline position); reference. Address 616 W. PICO ST., Whittier, Cal.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, GERMAN, WANTS POSItion in private family, 3 years' experience; all mechanic; drive any make of car. WILLIAMS, Phone Home 51801.

WANTED—JAPANESE BOY WANTS POSITION BY evening work, 7 to 11 p.m. or 5 days or half days. Call 1 to 2 p.m. or 7 to 9 p.m. 1st floor, 1st door to left. HOME PHONE 71838. 2118 Vermont ave., city. Truck.

WANTED—MAN 24, MARRIED, INTERESTED worker, steady work preferred. Reference. MAIL ORDER, 451 E. 57th st. South 2978.

WANTED—HONEST, JAPANESE DESIRES SITUAtion to do cooking and general housework for small wages. Address W, box 285 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CARPENTER WITH REFERENCES SEEKS steady work; will do work, finish, frames or repair. HOME 21587.

WANTED—SITUATION FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND baker; thoroughly understands making yeast. SOUTH 8722.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 21 WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; steady; reference. Address W, box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BUTLER AND COOK. FIRST-CLASS wants situation, good references. BUTLER, 960 Berendo st. Home 20056.

WANTED—NON-UNION PLUMBER, FIRST CLASS helper. Address V, box 247, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER WANTS work, day or contract; frame, finish or repair. HOME 28161.

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, WORK AROUND garage; has experience, reasonable; can give will stick. Adres V, box 284, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN TIN and all around handy man with tools. JOHN JAMES, 1302 Maple.

WANTED—POSITION, FIRST-CLASS DECORATOR and paper hanger; 12 years' experience. JACK NEIDERHAUS, 2119 E. Ocean ave.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GARDENER WANTS POsition on private place; can fit single. References. 325 SAN JULIAN ST. L. BIMM.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED, CAREful driver, excellent mechanic, willing, generally useful. Japanese, 8HAY, 1481 West 23d city.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR OFfice man; all supplies, preferred. Address V, box 278, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE COOK WISHES POSITION in private family; wages $20 month up, with references. Call A8108. HART.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH HELPER WANTS POSItion as all around man, experienced. C. COOK. Phone Broadway 2838.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE AS STORE PORTER AND also has good experience in show card writing. Address Y, box 117, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JAPANESE LAUNDRY boy, wants position in family. Call 7221.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

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WANTED—SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT ON (grocery) farming ranch, stock farm or dairy, by man with family. Experienced in handling all kinds of stock, machinery, building construction, affairs, irrigation, fencing and handling of all kinds of help, middle age, educated. Address T. L. SPRINGER, 1255 Fresno ave., Fresno, Cal.

WANTED—SINGLE CHAUFFEUR WITH 7 YEARS' experience on Packard, Pierce, Locomobile and other high grade cars. Wants private position; can strictly adhere, leave all California roads. Highest personal references. Reasonable wages. BLOOMFIELD Home 24086.

WANTED—POSITION IN MEAT MARKET, CUTter; side of City of Los Angeles, by thoroughly competent and trustworthy man with twenty years' experience in business for self (late) years in one place. Address MANUEL R. GARCIA, P. O. Box 123, Santa Paula, Cal.

WANTED—SINGLE CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 4 years, chore, know high-grade cars, wants city position; good character and good references. Wants private position, reasonable wages. Main 8948. Crowell.

WANTED—ALL ROUND JOB AND BOOK PRINTER of long experience; living in San Fernando, desires position in Los Angeles; family if necessary. P, TIMES OFFICE, 1241 Market st., San Francisco.

WANTED—JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR, INDUSTRIOUS and reliable man, thoroughly experienced, with high-class machines; careful driver and good mechanic, desires permanent position; city or country. Address Y, box 277, TIMES OFFICE. Ext. 75241. 1062 PEDORA ST.

WANTED—JAPANESE, T. TATEMOTO WISHES a position on ranch; experienced as chauffeur and mechanic; will show references as to character; employer has Kindly call MAIN 8588, HOME 27807.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS BAKER with best references, from Seattle. Prefer to bake for restaurant in or out of city. Address SAMUEL BLUMER, Hotel Huntington, Hugh and Main sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GARDENER (JAPANESE) wishes position in private family, institution, cemetery, the handy man and cattle, vegetable; reasonable. Phone call, Telephone 71241, or write 1062 PEDORA ST. Jim Shiba.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MIDDLE-AGED MAN, good habits, would like care of invalid, good references. H. CONARD, 3428 Second ave.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 20, DESIRES EMPLOYment as motor truck driver. References. 122 E. 28RD ST. South 2305.

WANTED — JAPANESE, FIRST CLASS COOK, DE-sires work by day or month. HOME 557822. 7TH ST. 64288. Main 8048.

EMPLOYMENT Agencies.

WANTED — JAPANESE CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. All kinds help promptly furnished. Phone and call. 1244 S. TRIED ST. Phone Main 8624, F2822.

WANTED—THE PACIFIC JAPANESE AAA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 445 S. Olive st., Los Angeles. F7078 Main 1714.

WANTED— Help, Male and Female. (Instruction Course.)

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WANTED—BARBER, FIRST CLASS, WHO CAN play piano or violin for dance or show. Will rent or buy chair or two. Address Violin, PALACE BARBER SHOP, Baldwin, Cal.

WANTED—

Man and wife, working foreman and cook, sawplaner men, $75 and found. Apply HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 116 E. Second st. (Agency.)

WANTED—$10; 4 EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 206 Bank Exchange st. Cook, $60; 2nd cook, $40; cook, $17; waiters, $10; housemaid, $25; brazilian bare, hotel, $45; cafe waiter, $15; 17 cook, $14; salad maker, $14; two bus girls, $8.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO LEARN BEAUTY culture and hairdressing free of charge; good evening. LEADER COLLEGE, 228 Mercantile place. Mrs. Harr's

Classified Liners.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES—Lodging, Day or Week.

TO LET—NEW BTILLWELL, 10-STORY FIRE-proof hotel, 250 rooms and, with private bath, $1.50 per day and up. 326 S. GRAND. 68287.

TO LET—HOTEL GEORGIA, 639 FIG AND GEORGIA. Sunny rooms, $1.50 week up. Broadway 750.

TO LET—WILSHIRE HOTEL, 971 CORONADO, best room and board in the city for the price. Rooms both, running water and hot and cold telephones; newly renovated and modernized.

TO LET—Rooms and Board.

TO LET—EL NIDO, 1044 S. FIGUEROA. SPECIAL rates to business people. Well-appointed rooms, board, central; in select home of people. Also cabaret for dinners; music by best; with vocalists; excellent cuisine; dinner $1.00; dinner parties, parties; 75 per plate. PHONE 21764.

TO LET—HOTEL PIGUEROA, 1010 SOUTH FIGUEROA, two suite with bath, suitable for two people; one single room with running water. Tuxedo board and rest tables free, fine lawn, shade and verandas. Rates very moderate. Phone: HUNT 7180. 52642.

TO LET—I HAVE JUST LEASED A LARGE, AIRY home in Westlake district, good for furnished room, sleeping porch, garage. Would like for couple or two gentlemen; will board them if desired. Call 1015 ALVARADO ST.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite; plenty of hot water, bells, parlor for use, etc.; reduced table; middle aged people preferred. 1017 W. 23RD ST. Phone 23787.

TO LET—THE JAMES HOTEL, 317 W. 3RD ST. Phone 10283.

TO LET—WESTLAKE HOMELIKE PLACE, LARGE airy rooms, sleeping porches, phone, reading room; reasonable; adjacent to Broadway. 717 S. ALVARADO. 52749.

TO LET—TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS, ATTRACTIVE home in the foothills; excellent board, open-air rooms; rates. Black 249. 225 N. Avenue, MONROVIA, Cal.

TO LET—WANT YOUNG PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT to board and room at 1427 SAN ANGELO ST. One of parlor floor rooms, modern conveniences; $25 per month. Available district.

TO LET—IN WESTLAKE DISTRICT, 902 LAKE ST., to elegantly furnished home, attractively furnished front sunny rooms; private beds; excellent board; car; excellent home cooking.

TO LET — LARGE SUNNY ROOMS IN NEWLY furnished home; strictly home cooking; walking distance; $20 month and up. 2102 S. GRAND AVE. South 1064.

TO LET—NICE SUNNY ROOMS, GOOD HOME cooking, congenial family, use of piano; for two people, $25 per month. Call 212 WEST 21ST ST. Phone 20487.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED SUNNY, LARGE and small rooms; large, corner porch; beautiful location; walking distance; private accommodations. 54441. 1028 S. BONNIE BRAE.

TO LET—THE LAKE KNOLL, OVERLOOKING Westlake Park, Alvarado street between Fifth and Sixth. Rates reasonable. Broadway 750.

TO LET — PRIVATE HOME FOR WOMEN AND children; convalescent or semi-invalid. 116 E. 21ST ST.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOMS, EXCELLENT table, all conveniences. 1260 S. HOPE. PHONE 20691.

TO LET — ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE home; reasonable. 1226 S. ALVARADO. 52152. West 824.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, FINE TABLE, $20 up. NOTTINGHAM HOTEL, 819 W. 5TH.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND FIRST class board. French cooking; private family. Westlake section. 1024 BEACON.

TO LET—YOUNG WOMEN'S BOARDING HOME, lunch room, evening privileges. Ideal location, 814 S. GRAND.

TO LET — HOTEL GERMAIN, Modern, large, sunny rooms, bath, board if desired. Rates reasonable. 1017 S. HOPE. Main 8.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; water, phone, light, and gas; private; walking distance; $20 month and up. 1220 DORIC.

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD; PRIVATE home; 1145 W. 37TH PLACE. West 2866.

TO LET—COME TO 427 W. TEMPLE FOR A GOOD wholesome dinner, 25c. 12:30 to 2; 5 to 7.

TO LET—Rooms and Board for Children.

TO LET—WANTED—TWO CHILDREN TO BOARD 313 each; best of mother's care given. Address 808 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE.

TO LET — WANTED TO BOARD CHILDREN IN private family; best of care; terms reasonable; references. GARVANZA 1467.

TO LET—DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL KINDERgarten, GRAMMAR grades; HIGH SCHOOL; music, language, colored trade. WILSHIRE 4050.

TO LET—San Francisco and Vicinity.

MRS. GEO. F. BOWMAN, Real estate and insurance, 2480 Union st., San Francisco; furnished and unfurnished; also furnished for one month or longer.

TO LET—Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—A VERY CHOICE MODERN 14-ROOM residence in Wilshire district; 4 baths, 2 toilets, five fireplaces, furnace and garage. Can be used for two families, only hundred feet from Sixth street cars. $50 per month for first year or $60 for all. 317 WESTMINSTER AVE. Phone 58017.

TO LET—OR LEASE—WESTLAKE PARK FRONT, one of finest and largest, 9 rooms, bath, sun parlor, unfurnished, or partly furnished; oriental suite for business or boarding. PHONE 58017. Call at house Sunday between 1 and 5.

TO LET—LARGE 10-ROOM CORNER HOUSE, JUST finished throughout; hardwood floors, tiled bath, garden, all sunny large rooms, fine location, 1905 S. BEACON ST. Take West Ninth or 11th cars. Phone 808634.

TO LET—OWEN'S, 5 AND 6-ROOM BUNGALOWS, all built-in features, paved streets sweet daily; Sunshine exclusive; two car line; adjoining school; $18 to $25. 1021 Central Bldg. Home Phone 21866.

TO LET—ON BEAUTIFUL ANGELINO HEIGHTS, 9-room 1½-story bungalow, modern, garage in rear, nice location and good neighborhood; $30. 1021 Central Bldg. Home phone 21866. Call OWNER, Phone 42721, Main 8149.

TO LET—MODERN 4-ROOM BUNGALOW; UNUSUAL; fine location; $15. 1021 Central Bldg. Home phone 21866. Call OWNER, Phone 42721, Main 8149.

TO LET—COZY 4-ROOM BUNGALOW, HARDWOOD floors, all built in effects, open fireplace, sewer connection, complete; beautiful location; $14. 264 W. 42ND ST., between Main and Grand. At Norton ave., walk quarter block to 1021 car.

TO LET—NEW CHALET HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, bath, patent water heater, range, Holmes floor furnace; twelve minute car line; limit to features and quiet, $25. Owner, 1886 ORANGE GROVE. Phone 43219 DALTON AVE. Vermont 1926.

TO LET—ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE TO GOOD TENant. Modern 8-room house, 2 baths, 2 toilets, 2 sinks, two mantels, two stationary tubs, lawn and garden. SOUTH 449.

TO LET—920 EDGEWARE ROAD, ANGELINO Heights, 6 rooms, bath, 6 rooms upper flat, large lawn, flowers, trees, garage. Will furnish if wanted. 57780.

TO LET—MODERN 4-ROOM BUNGALOW, ALL built-in features, hardwood floors, tiled bath, sewer, $16, water paid. Rent $220. 713 SOLANO AVE.

TO LET—DOUBLE COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS EACH side, $12.50, GARAGE $2.50. 4416 SAN PEDRO. West 2865.

TO LET—NICE MODERN BUNGALOW, 6 ROOMS, sleeping porch, garage, $30 per month. 4129 WASHTON AVE., near Normal. 2078 South. Phone 268108.

TO LET—$270 BUNGALOWS, 4 ROOMS, $9.50; 5 rooms, $11.50, water paid; 4 cars; nearly, half block from car, boys store opposite. Address, 1045 E. 50TH PLACE.

TO LET—HOUSE, 6 LARGE ROOMS, BATH AND screen porch. Apply STEWARDSON, 2714 Buck Main. Phone A1241.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL MODERN DOUBLE BUNGALOW, two bath, mahogany finished, 4 rooms, rear fourth and Boyle, corner. Holmes 1, 2, 3. 2631 GARNET ST. Phone Boyle 1197.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE IN EXCELlent condition, in best neighborhood, 1126 MACNOLIA AVE. Rent $25 month. Inquire of J. J. SUMMERS, Main 8464, 10709.

TO LET—10-ROOM HOUSE, WEST ADAMS DISTRICT, near Vermont, two baths, modern, beautiful lawn, garage. 1021 W. 23RD ST. MARER. Phone 21866. Home Phone Main 1201.

TO LET — TWO NEW UNFURNISHED 4-ROOM bungalows, built-in features, water paid, $12.50 and $14.00. 916 W. 36TH ST.

TO LET—FINE 8-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, $11 per month, water paid. 1230 E. 16TH ST. Phone South 305.

TO LET—7 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN, FIRST floor, conditioner, water paid. $14 to good tenant. Apply 443 ESRA ST. South 1918.

TO LET—$30 WEST 22ND ST., SIX-ROOM, TWOstory house, suitable for two families. $30 month; water paid.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, 3707 HALLDALE AVE. $12. Phone West 2411.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 6-ROOM MODERN BUNgalow, $25. 6065 S. GRAND AVE. Key next door. Home Phone 28121.

TO LET—SANTA BARBARA COURT BUNGALOW apartments, Ainsly LEIGHTON HOTEL.

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, GEORGIA AND WINfield; close in, arranged for two families; three rooms each. Telephone 62626.

TO LET—$30 W. AVE. 32, 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, large sleeping porch, fine view. PHONE MAIN 8.

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSE IN, $35. PHONE 28817.

TO LET—931 STEWART ST., MODERN SIX-ROOM cottage, sun, etc. Rent $25.

TO LET—MODERN SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, NEWLY painted, 926 S. KINGSLEY DRIVE. Rent $18.

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, VERY reasonable. 1724 PACIFIC AVE. 914.

TO LET—5-ROOM HOUSE, FINE LOCATION, Garage, reasonable. 1426 BERENDO ST. West 8228.

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

TO LET—WESTLAKE DISTRICT, COMPLETELY furnished 5-room cottage, Modern, and clean, lovely yard and rose. 1823 W. 12TH ST.

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

TO LET—

Ready furnished in Westlake district, large 9-room house; large grounds, abundance of flowers; large garage, not room to attend lawn, flowers and garage; electric lights and gas all through; piano; phone has never been removed and is high-class property, will rent for six months or one year at $50 per month.

See MR. GLADDING, 609 S. Hill st., city.

TO LET—IF YOU WANT TO RENT A BUNGALOW, house, flat or apartment, furnished or unfurnished, to lease and place will be satisfactory service great desirable rental property. All prices, everywhere; satisfactory references required. Rental Department, LYON-McKINNEY-SMITH FURNITURE CO., 737-741 S. Hill st.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME, FIVE rooms, sleeping porch, furnished; separate garage; location, West Ninth st., Orchard ave. Apply 2178 WILSHIRE. WM. R. WICKER, Phone 21784.

TO LET—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED PRIVATE home, 8 rooms and sleeping porch, GARAGE; BEAUTIFUL IN SUMMER; LONG OR SHORT LEASE; UNFURNISHED IF DESIRED. GRAMERCY PLACE NEAR FIFTH STREET. PHONE 56003.

TO LET—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PERMAnent people; my small 5-room modern bungalow, among fruit trees, enamel ceilings, mission finish, sewing machine, screened porch, garage. Must be rented now. Call 1015 ALVARADO ST. Phone 52749.

TO LET—MY OWN NEW HOME, COMPLETELY furnished, with finished furniture; 8 rooms and bath; oak floors throughout; all modern conveniences; $50 per month to responsible party. Call MR. BUFF, Main 21. 47186.

TO LET—WESTLAKE HOMELIKE PLACE, LARGE airy rooms, sleeping porches, phone, reading room; very reasonable; adjacent to Broadway. 717 S. ALVARADO. 52749.

TO LET—TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS, ATTRACTIVE home in the foothills; excellent board, open-air rooms; rates. Black 249. 225 N. Avenue, MONROVIA, Cal.

TO LET—WANT YOUNG PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT to board and room at 1427 SAN ANGELO ST. One of parlor floor rooms, modern conveniences; $25 per month. Available district.

TO LET—IN WESTLAKE DISTRICT, 902 LAKE ST., to elegantly furnished home, attractively furnished front sunny rooms; private beds; excellent board; car; excellent home cooking.

TO LET — LARGE SUNNY ROOMS IN NEWLY furnished home; strictly home cooking; walking distance; $20 month and up. 2102 S. GRAND AVE. South 1064.

TO LET—NICE SUNNY ROOMS, GOOD HOME cooking, congenial family, use of piano; for two people, $25 per month. Call 212 WEST 21ST ST. Phone 20487.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED SUNNY, LARGE and small rooms; large, corner porch; beautiful location; walking distance; private accommodations. 54441. 1028 S. BONNIE BRAE.

TO LET—THE LAKE KNOLL, OVERLOOKING Westlake Park, Alvarado street between Fifth and Sixth. Rates reasonable. Broadway 750.

TO LET — PRIVATE HOME FOR WOMEN AND children; convalescent or semi-invalid. 116 E. 21ST ST.

TO LET — LARGE FRONT ROOMS, EXCELLENT table, all conveniences. 1260 S. HOPE. PHONE 20691.

TO LET — ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE home; reasonable. 1226 S. ALVARADO. 52152. West 824.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD, FINE TABLE, $20 up. NOTTINGHAM HOTEL, 819 W. 5TH.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND FIRST class board. French cooking; private family. Westlake section. 1024 BEACON.

TO LET—YOUNG WOMEN'S BOARDING HOME, lunch room, evening privileges. Ideal location, 814 S. GRAND.

TO LET — HOTEL GERMAIN, Modern, large, sunny rooms, bath, board if desired. Rates reasonable. 1017 S. HOPE. Main 8.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD; water, phone, light, and gas; private; walking distance; $20 month and up. 1220 DORIC.

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD; PRIVATE home; 1145 W. 37TH PLACE. West 2866.

TO LET—COME TO 427 W. TEMPLE FOR A GOOD wholesome dinner, 25c. 12:30 to 2; 5 to 7.

TO LET—Rooms and Board.

TO LET—EL NIDO, 1044 S. FIGUEROA. SPECIAL rates to business people. Well-appointed rooms, board, central; in select home of people. Also cabaret for dinners; music by best; with vocalists; excellent cuisine; dinner $1.00; dinner parties, parties; 75 per plate. PHONE 21764.

TO LET—HOTEL PIGUEROA, 1010 SOUTH FIGUEROA, two suite with bath, suitable for two people; one single room with running water. Tuxedo board and rest tables free, fine lawn, shade and verandas. Rates very moderate. Phone: HUNT 7180. 52642.

TO LET—I HAVE JUST LEASED A LARGE, AIRY home in Westlake district, good for furnished room, sleeping porch, garage. Would like for couple or two gentlemen; will board them if desired. Call 1015 ALVARADO ST. Phone 52749.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite; plenty of hot water, bells, parlor for use, etc.; reduced table; middle aged people preferred. 1017 W. 23RD ST. Phone 23787.

TO LET—THE JAMES HOTEL, 317 W. 3RD ST. Phone 10283

Classified Liners

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

$5 TO LOAN—
SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.

We make quick second mortgage loans on city property (or country property) amounts $50 to $1000; time to twelve months; money within twenty-four hours.
LOANING us your funds saves borrower extra expense.
No charge for title certificate; no commission; you get the full amount without any deductions whatsoever.
WATERMAN & CO.,
904 Merchants National Bank Bldg.
Corner Sixth and Spring sts.

QUICK SHORT LOANS AND SECOND MORTGAGES on real estate at lowest rates, $50 to $1000. No delay, no expense, no commission, a square deal. Also loans on good local collateral and we buy mortgages, trust deeds, contracts, notes, etc., at highest cash prices. Let our proposition before you before you sell. Call or write. PACIFIC MORTGAGE AGENCY (COMPANY), 836-839 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. A1200.

IF YOUR LOT IS CLEAR OR NEARLY SO, WE will loan you money to build a home; make abstract of your title to your property. Twenty years' experience. WM. H. HOLLIDAY & CO., 1st floor Title Insurance Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, pianos, etc. Strictly confidential. Pawnbrokers' goods from W. H. Brown's Co—Pioneer Trust Building. National Co.—Consolidated Mortgage Company, 319 Douglas Bldg. Phone Main 8503.

TO LOAN—
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
Cost, if any, for preliminary examination of title, etc., will be reasonable. Call or write
GIBSON & CO.,
Room 615, Broadway Central Bldg.
S. Broadway at 3d.
Phone: Home F4659 and Main 5875.

IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE PLACE TO BORROW money in small amounts, you will make no mistake by coming to us. Easy weekly or monthly payments. If you want ready cash, let us hear from you.
CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
309 Security Bldg. 510 S. Spring st.
Phones: F6512. Main 6015.

LOANS—LOANS—LOANS
SALARY, BATTLE AND BASEBUY THEMS.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
329 W. Fourth st., near Hill and Broadway.
Phones: Home F5421, 20807, 5171.

DIAMOND LOANS 1 TO 2 PER CENT. KUNZ, 508 Security Bldg., Third and Spring. Established 12 years. Have loaned millions. WE BUY DIAMONDS, ALSO.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS AND COLLATERAL. Old checks, 5 per cent discount and no other charges. PROVIDENT PLEDGE CORPORATION, 312 Union Oil Bldg.

PRIVATE MONEY LOANED, QUIETLY AT YOUR home; no commission. SMITH, 508 Van Nuys Bldg. Home F5760. Hours, 10 to 12:30.

SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN ACCOMMODATED privately or publicly; SOUTHERN CREDIT CO., 411 S. Y. Citizen Bldg.

LOAN ON DIAMONDS, CONFIDENTIAL. BANK BLD., Grand entrance, Fifth and Broadway.

MONEY WANTED—
Real Estate and Collaterals.

WANTED—
LILY-EDGE 5 PER CENT LOANS.

$150—3 years, 6 per cent., on 20 acres fine land worth $4500 cash.
$500—3 years, 6 per cent., on 20 acres fine land worth $6000.
$1000—3 years, 6 per cent., on 10 acres fine land, suitable for subdivision, easily worth $4000 cash.

All the above are located in the very best part of the San Fernando Valley, and are absolutely gilt-edge in every particular.
THE C. H. A. GOODWIN COMPANY,
302-3 Central Bldg., 6th and Main.

WANTED—$14,000 FOR THREE YEARS; SECURED by first mortgage on highly improved ranch of 10 acres, near city; no fine alfalfaing town of Redlands; Los Angeles and Pasadena cars; electric lighted; unlimited artesian water, large concrete reservoir; fine dwelling and out buildings; bank appraisement of $40,000; property now leased to responsible parties for $1900 cash rental per annum; this and other gilt-edge loans call at our office.
400 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

WANTED—
We own two gilt-edge first mortgage notes of $1750 and $2500, respectively. The makers of both notes are thoroughly responsible and the security is high-class, in addition to which we will guarantee payment if necessary. We will discount to suit for over 8 per cent. And will also show several different views Monday, 10th, 1915. Courtesy to all.
SAN FERNANDO DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
302-3 Central Bldg., 6th and Main.

WANTED—$1700 AT 7 PER CENT. ON NEW 5-room bungalow, just completed by owner; also want $1100 at 8 per cent. on property near Main st.; $100 monthly. Principals only. R. E. PENDERTON, 200 Wilcox Bldg.

WANTED—HAVE $9000 MORTGAGE, DUE IN 2 years, 1 month, bearing 6 per cent., on 110-ft. front by 200 deep; will discount for cash. Principals only. Address Box 167, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$2000 AT 8 PER CENT., MODERN 2-story house, 5 paved thoroughfares in vestry; 6 cor. Commission to agents. See GREGG FORD, 240 Citizens' Bank Bldg. FORD. Main 818.

WANTED—$2000, BUILDING LOAN, FIRST MORTGAGE on clear lot, Vermont Avenue corner, 42nd place; worth $4000; pay 7 per cent. to investor. No brokers. Address X, box 542, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—$6,000 ON FURNITURE AND FURNISHED home of private party for 2 to 6 months. Will pay 7 per cent. per month. Address R, box 541, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—TO LOAN FROM PRIVATE PARTY, $2000 at 8 per cent., on new eight-room residence in best part of Adams. Address 1216 S. Main st.

WANTED—$40000 AND $2000 ON TEN AND FIVE acres; rural orange grove; has valuable water right. PHONE owner 12605.

WANTED—$2000, THREE YEARS, 8 PER CENT., on new 6-room bungalow, sunset. 2724 BROOKLYN Ave. Boyle 3320.

WANTED—$1500 AT 8 PER CENT., IMPROVED, 1000, and Pleasant Avenue, in first class city of Orange. Citizens' Bank Bldg., Pasadena.

WANTED—$4000 ON GOOD CLOSE IN REAL ESTATE. 116 S. Grand Ave.

WANTED—NEEDING MONEY, OFFER FOR SALE second mortgage drawing 10 per cent. GLENDALE 8218.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
Mortgages.

WE WANT TO GET IN IMMEDIATE TOUCH WITH any firm or corporation seeking additional capital through the sale of its bonds or commercial paper. F. R. GILPHANT, H. S. HUNTLEY and Staff.
1115 Hollingsworth Bldg.

7 PER CENT. CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT bonds for sale. RIPPEY & RIPPEY, 1106 Hollingsworth Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—GENUINE BARGAINS IN FURNITURE; you can save thirty dollars here that amount to ten. Low prices; fine goods before you buy. All goods delivered:
$12.50 piano, fine leathers $5c
$15.00 bedroom suit $7.50
$21.25 inlaid genuine linoleum, per sq. yd. 90c
$25.00 dining table, Imitation mahogany, 24x24 ..... $11.50
$27.50 sewing rocker $13.50
$32.50 metal ball bed, with mattress $15.00
$35.00 mattress, full size $15.00
$40.00 oak bedroom suit $17.50
$45.00 leather couch, high back $17.50
$50.00 cedar chest, with 100% $22.50
$75.00 beautiful green rug, 9x12 ft. $30.00
$100.00 leather davenport $47.50
$125.00 leather couch $57.50
$150.00 leather davenport $67.50
$175.00 leather davenport $77.50
$200.00 leather davenport $87.50
$250.00 leather davenport $110.00
$300.00 leather davenport $135.00
$350.00 leather davenport $157.50
$400.00 leather davenport $180.00
OVERBELL'S, 709-715 So. Main st.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC FANS, CASH REGISTER, electric coffee mill, scales, cheese cutters, showcases, counters, shelving, wall cases, cigar-stand fixtures, office desks, chairs, safes, rugs, linoleums, restaurant fixtures of every description, bakers' dough & utensils, meat chairs and counters, vacuum cleaners for rent. L. C. SEIBEL, 1020 S. Main.

FOR SALE—50,000-GALLON REDWOOD TANK, 20-foot stand never used for anything but water for city use; all painted; good material and good as new; cost $2000; will sell for $600. Can be seen at 1000 Mateo st. Quarantine. Other tanks, all sizes, prices. DEMMITT, 120 N. Main. 13191.

FOR SALE—UNREDEEMED PLEDGES OF DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, table silver, oriental rugs, many other articles too numerous to mention. Inspection invited. MARKWELL & CO., exclusive jewelers; 300 Citizens Bank Bldg., Fifth and Spring. Phone A6702.

FOR SALE—LARGE REFRIGERATOR, CASH REGISter, typewriter, desks, chairs, office safes; cheap. Phone ranges, lamps, mirror, sideboard, bedding, etc. L. M. WEBT, at lunchroom, P. E. Bldg., Sixth and Main. Phone Broadway 3171.

FOR SALE—
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS in the Sunday Times must be received before 6 p.m. Saturday. "Lots," "acreage," "for sale," etc., will be received until 11 a.m. Saturday.

FOR SALE — PENNY THAT ARE TENTS. WE make them. Under the Viaduct. 1st and Main. WISE & DOWNIE, 500 S. Seventh st. Phone Boulevard 2160.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN valley of tents, chairs, stoves and camp furniture. PROFESSIONAL SUPPLY CO., 413 W. Fifth.

FOR SALE — FIREPROOF AND BURGLAR-PROOF safes, new and second-hand; cheap; exchanged. GERALD SAFE CO., 213 E. 26th st.

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, SEVERAL PIANOS; delay, price, terms; fine Steinway, Knabe and others. 3072 HALLDALE AVE. Phone 21786.

FOR SALE—A $100 PIANO COURSE IN THE Pomeroy School of Music. Address MR. ANDREW AIKEN, 1490 Allison ave., city.

FOR SALE — SHOWCASES, SODA FOUNTAINS and largest stock in the West. WEBER SHOWCASE AND FIXTURE CO., 2105-25 E. 1st st. Boyle 1220.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND SAFE, ROLL-TOP desk and chair. ANDERSON, 304 S. Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — BLUE WHITE DIAMOND RING, SACRIfice to settle estate. 1056 E. 21st st.

FOR SALE — REDWOOD TANKS FROM 500 TO 4000 gallons, cheap. 733 TURNER ST.

FOR SALE—CONTRACTOR'S STEEL WHEELBARrows at cost. 408 E. THIRD ST. Boyle 3554.

FOR SALE—
For quick action, drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The location of the boxes are printed in the first column of the Times "Liner" section.

BILLIARD TABLES—
And Supplies.

FOR SALE — NEW AND SECOND-HAND CAROM and pocket-billiard tables; bowling alleys and accessories; bar fixtures of all kinds; phonographs. We trust the people. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 645 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE — BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, room fixtures and supplies; or will install with the trust. J. VAN DYCK, 2114 E. First. Boyle 971.

FOR SALE—
Furniture.

FOR SALE—BREAKING UP; ALL NEW AND SWELL furniture, large house; completely furnished; selling by piece, auction. Call 1409 CONSTANCE ST. Phone West 1880. Take first car.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 4-ROOM FLAT, GOOD condition, 2 drawers, 2 sanitary couches, 3 rockers, chairs, rugs, kitchen furnishings and other articles, $175. 1705½ GRISWOLD AVE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 8 ROOM HOUSE, everything new, must sell by May 10, leaving city; great bargain. 1816 Cochran ave. Phone WEST 1816 or call 1818 S. UNION AVE.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE, NO DEALERS. 928 LAKE ST.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE — OFFICE DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, all standard, guaranteed lines, at rock-bottom prices. The Los Angeles Desk Co., 216-225 S. Los Angeles.

WANTED—TO BUY OFFICE FURNITURE, EVERY description. We pay the highest prices. F. SPELLMAN DESK CO., 720 S. Broadway 7122 Spring.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW BODY, TOP, FULLY equipped, model T, Ford car; price $60. 225 SOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1913 OVERLAND TOURING CAR, $800 CASH, IN first-class condition and a good looker. Also touring car, in good condition. $400, terms or trade for light delivery and cash. 622 W. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—THERE IS GOOD DEMAND FOR LIGHT cars. If you have one to sell we can get quick action if your price is right. R. F. FOTTER, 1042 Security Bldg. Phone F6125.

A SNAP—1915 OAKLAND TOURING CAR, FINE condition, run 2500 miles, going East, must sell at once; $1150. Terms to responsible party. See WAIDLER, 1067 E. Colton. Delay, loses.

WANTED—TO BUY AUTOMOBILES OF ALL KINDS. Easily made. Bring your car to
MOTTEN MOTOR SALES CO.,
Sdwy. 2605. 1606-1608 S. Olive st. A5821.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—BUICK 1910, WHITE wheels, good condition, best offer takes it. 4340 MELBOURNE AVE. 59007.

FOR SALE — 1914 AND 1915 FORD RUNABOUTS and touring cars; cheap for cash, or time payments. NEIGHBORS' GARAGE, 1534 West 7th. Phone 52206.—Wilshire 687.

FOR SALE—MERCER ROADSTER, A-1 CONDItion, wonderful bargain, only reason for selling have no need for car. Box 126, TIMES OFFICE. Long Beach.

AUTO TIRES, CHEAP! LARGEST ASSORTMENT of new and used tires in town! Prompt prices. AUTO TIRE STORE, 711 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—1910 BUICK IN GOOD RUNNING ORder. Price, $175. Electric horn and lights. Take at once. Phone South Side. 115 E. 71st st.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR AUTO, $520 EQUITY IN new, modern 5-room bungalow, with garage, in growing southeast district. Call TERMONT 6300.

DANDY LITTLE ROADSTER FOR SALE, CHEAP, on account of sickness; owner needs money, will demonstrate. $1250 cash. 2708 STEPHENSON AVE.

I AM A THOROUGH AUTO MECHANIC; WILL guarantee work done at your home. BOYLE 3766.

FOR SALE.—1914, 30-70, WIRE WHEEL SIMPLEX. 642 CASTELAR ST. Main 1018. A4818.

JITNEY OWNERS SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE special rates offered at the Y.M.C.A. Day or night.

FOR SALE—MARMON DELIVERY IN FIRST CLASS condition; great bargain. 262 ALISO. F6310.

FOR SALE—1914 FORD TOURING CAR IN FINE condition. COLLINS' 8 WEST 41? S. Third st.

FORD INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS CASHED. SMITH, 716 GARLAND BLDG.

FOR SALE—1913 FLANDERS ROADSTER IN GOOD condition. 926 N. SAN PEDRO. A1504.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—
USED CAR BARGAINS.
1913 Stute, six-cylinder, six-passenger.
1914 Paige Roadster.
1915 Portia Palmer Roadster.
1911 Chalmers, five-passenger.
1915 Metz Roadster.
1912 Pope Hartford, four-passenger.
1915 Moon "Six" demonstrator.
Above cars all are in first class condition, cash or terms.
LYNN C. BUXTON,
Moon and Lexington Motor Cars.
2510 West Pico.

1915 HUDSON, 7-PASS., 6-CYL., 40-H.P., electric starter and lights; cost current, white wheels. Car brand new, only run 4 or 5 miles. Class. "F," MAIN 7004. HOME 22971.

FOR SALE—CADILLAC, 1914, SEVEN SEATED touring car. Perfect running condition. Owner has two identical cars and only needs one. Price $1250 net. Cost $2275. Phone 54697 or ROADWAY 7702 by day, or 572608 in evenings.

WANTED—FORD TOURING, FIRST-CLASS CONDItion. Must stand expert inspection, give lowest number, year, mileage, equipment, cash, for all cash price; telephone. Address X, box 106, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CLEAR LOT, VALUED $800, for Ford touring car, not older than 1914, will pay a little cash. Call 1 to 2 p.m. 1217 E. 42ND, or BROADWAY 3616.

WANTED—EITHER 4 OR 5-PASSENGER AUTOMOBile for spot cash, or will take 200 Stamps on your car. prefer Cadillac, but will consider others. Call any day except Sunday. 2126 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

FOR SALE—2 LATE MODEL FORD TOURING cars; both in perfect shape. Ask for E. FRANCIS, 1000 S. Olive st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 37 YOUNG LAYING HENS, Rhode Island Reds, White Minorcas, White Leghorns, Mammoth Pekin ducks. 6260 STEPHENSON AVE.

TAKE AUTO TO $1000 FOR EAST FRONT, HIGH grade lot, Seventh and Hoover. Owner, 1000 S. Hoover. DR. BARREVORN, 302 Equitable Bldg.

SPLENDID CHANCE TO GET TWO 5-PASSENGER Buicks, $500 and $400. In fine condition. Inspection by appointment only. SUNDBERG, 1015 S. Main.

WANT FORD RUNABOUT, GOOD CONDITION, IN exchange for 4 city lots in Beverly Glen, worth $400 net each. Call 57666, MAIN 8800.

WANTED—TO BUY AT ONCE A LIGHT 5 OR 7-passenger car, must be cheap for cash. Will pay cash for same. Ask for DUNCAN, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—MAN WITH 7-PASSENGER AUTOMOBile to contract by the month for free hire between Hotel Rosslyn and Los Angeles for A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Phone 626 S. Olive st.

MOST ELEGANT, SPECIALLY EQUIPPED, BRAND-new Overlands in city; real class; rare opportunity. FLOURNOY AUTO SERVICE, 72260—West 1005.

LADY DRIVER, 7-PASSENGER APPERSON, CITY and country trips. Phone SOUTH 6823.

NEW 1915 STUDEBAKERS, PRIVATE CAR, CARE-ful driver, $1.50 per hour. VERMONT 1005 or 57.

STILLWELL AUTO SERVICE, REASONABLE rates. Careful, responsible drivers. STILLWELL HOTEL. Broadway 297 and 60297.

FOR HIRE—ANY TIME, ANYWHERE. LATEST Model 7-passenger auto. $1.50 per hour. WEST 6243.

$1.50 HOUR, ANY TIME, ANYWHERE, 7-PASSENger car. SOUTH 8718.

$1.50 PER HOUR, NEW 5-PASSENGER CARS, EXperienced drivers. Phone POLLAK, West 908. PHILLIPS, 58000.

ONLY $1.25 PER HOUR! CLASSY NEW 5-PASSENger touring car. HOME 52142 or WEST 6243.

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FOR HIRE—NEW 5-PASSENGER FORD, $1 PER hour, $5 per day. SOUTH 2550.

Bicycles.

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW OVERLAND COASTER bicycle. Perfect condition. Good tires. Large carrier; pedals. Very quick. 20 Cadena. Call Sunday, 1414 S. SOUTH ST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GIRL'S BICYCLE IN PERfect order. Call 5408 S. GRAND AVE., or 57408.

USED WHEELS WITH COASTERS, $8; OTHERS, $5 up; tires, $1.25 up. 197 W. SEVENTH ST.

Motorcycles.

MOTORCYCLE REPAIRING ELIMINATED. 20 main BOOK of our Thousand Large Spring Sale of 1915 Thor-equipped Twin-frame Motorcycles, by giving a SERVICE TICKET ABSOLUTELY FREE with each purchase. A USED Motorcycle as first cash CUSTOMER BROUGHT US a Broadway 6100 Motorcycle on same terms as above; any other make taken in exchange at its value. Open evenings. Call or write for BIG BARGAIN BOOK. INDIAN MOTORCYCLE AGENCY. 1118-1117 S. Olive st.

FOR SALE—A 1915 SINGLE CYLINDER INDIAN motorcycle, with electric lights and horn; just painted in Ali shape; $250 cash or will sell on small monthly payments. This is a bargain for the first one. Answer quick or it may be too late. See owner, 1917 Chamberlain ave.

WANTED—GOOD MOTORCYCLE, HARLEY, PREferred. Value $50-$100. Will swap one or all diamond rings, lady's solid gold engagement set (value $100), or $100 cash for the lot bargain. Address 1412 EAST 58TH ST. Call Sunday.

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—
And Stolen.

LOST—10 A.M., APRIL 29TH. J. B. CABLE, 1704 S. Main st., South 5052, reports renting a 7-ft. roadcart to a man for the day. Not returned. Dark brown horse, about 1100 lbs., 8 years, 15 hands, mane roached, long tail, has a tendency to chew on wood and the like. Wagon had red body and long rails, yellow wheels and had 1704 P. Main side of seat. Ordinary single collar harness. Description of man, H. B. King, who gave wrong address, about 27 years, 5 ft. 9; 135 lbs., dark hair and eyes. Pale face, long nose, looks to have been sick; smooth shaven, thin coat and blue serge suit. Reward for information of this property.

LOST—THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND, IN THE LADIES' wash room, on local morning train from Santa Barbara, a diamond cluster ring. Reward for information. MRS. C. C. PARK, Box 250, Santa Barbara.

LOST—THURSDAY, LADY'S AMETHYST PIN ON Vermont in vicinity of Wilshire and 24th. Finder kindly Phone 19055 or return pin to 2420 JULIET PL., off 41st and Vermont. Reward.

LOST—APRIL 17, BRINDLE FEMALE BOSTON Terrier, answers name of "Vic." Call JACK OBERLE, SOUTH. Main 2975.

LOST—MONDAY, 26TH, LADY'S OPEN FACED gold watch, with initials D. R. S. on fancy-design pin. Reward offered if brought to MRS. HIGELOW, at Wilshire Hotel, 671 S. Occidental.

LOST—$5 REWARD TO THE FINDER OF LADY'S gold leather purse, containing gold watch, chain and small change. Lost in K. First c. car last Tuesday afternoon. SCEDIA, 219 S. Savannah st.

LOST—ONE RED COCKER SPANIEL DOG, ON automobile road last way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Liberal reward. 977 W. 67TH. Vermont ST. MRS. BEVAN.

LOST—LADY'S RING, LARGE DIAMOND AND pearl setting. $200 reward for return or information leading to its recovery. MANAGER ALEXANDRIA HOTEL.

LOST—LADY'S SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, heavier setting, weight about 1½ carats. Liberal reward. Phone Abbott, room 611, SCHILLER BLDG., 430 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

LOST—THE WOMAN WHO LOST THE MONEY and jewelry in Central Park comfort station is identified, and would kindly accept her return of jewelry. Phone SOUTH 3013.

LOST—AT 11TH AND FLOWER ST. BUSCH KEIS. Mail to EQUITABLE BRANCH Security Savings Bank.

LOST—SILVER MESH BAG ON WEST JEFFERSON car, between ELIZ RAYMOND AVE. West 1713. Reward.

LOST—BETWEEN EIGHTH AND UNION AND Eighth and Main, lady's enamel pin, with four pearls and ruby. Return to 1020 SOUTH GRAND. Reward.

LOST—BLACK ANGORA CAT WITH WHITE SPOT on breast and four white feet. Return to 829 S. BONNIE BRAE. Reward.

LOST—GERMAN SHEEP DOG, RESPONDS WOLF, color brownish black. Phone PHONE F2815. MAIN 7067. Reward.

PATENTS—
And Patent Attorneys.

TOWNSEND, GRAHAM & HARRIS—
F. M. TOWNSEND. FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.
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Please or write for free book on patents, trade-marks, etc.

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H. GEARING, MECHANICAL ENGINEER. PATENTS AND MACHINE DESIGNING. 902 SOUTH OLIVE ST. PHONE MAIN 6547.

G. H. HARPHAM GETS PATENTS THAT PROTECT. Thirty years' experience. Inventions financed. 1001 WASHINGTON BLDG.

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HAZARD & STRONG.
629 Wesley Roberts Bldg. Third and Main sts.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, REJECTED CASES, R. S. WILLIAMS, 311 Mercantile Bldg. Main 2487.

PATENTS, ALL COUNTRIES. ALEX H. LIDDELL, suite 826, Story Bldg., Sixth and Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—MY $500 UPRIGHT CHICKERING piano in good condition, for $145; must be sold immediately to stop storage charges; might sell on monthly payments to responsible party. Ask for Mrs. Cannon's piano, stored at 907 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—PRIVATE PARTY HAS FINE PIANO FOR rent. $4 per month; references required. Private use only. Address 142, box 504, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE — COMPELLED TO SACRIFICE MY Chickering piano, used $250; will accept any reasonable offer for immediate sale. 4615 WILTON PLACE.

FOR SALE — MY BEAUTIFUL CABINET GRAND piano for sale; must sell with 30-day trial. 215 W. NINTH ST., between Hill and Broadway.

PIANOS SOLD—OR TRADE FOR DIAMOND; CONCERT size Estey player piano, like new; $350 cabinet, $2 rolls model; all cost $1000. Address R, box 540, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—DIAMOND-POINT AMERICOLA AND 50 records. Must sell at once. Big sacrifice cash or easy terms. $20 down or $10 per month. 2750 HEIGHTS BLVD., 1916 S. Vermont.

TO LET—$2.50 MONTHLY LYON & HEALY UPright piano. Call 633 S. UNION. Phone Wilshire 401.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, PIANO, AM LEAVING town. 1113 WEST 18?TH.

RENT PIANOS, $3.50 UP. CREDITED IF BOUGHT. FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 347 S. Hope. at Ninth.

NURSES—
With Experience.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Aids.

FOR SALE — GAS ENGINES FROM 1-H.P. UP TO 150-H.P.; all guaranteed free from defective or worn-out parts.
LLOYD.
PHONE. 906-908 N. Main st. Sdwy. 4106.

FOR SALE—35-H.P. WHITE & MIDDLETON, GUARanteed perfect, $1500. Also 8-H.P. Reliance, $300; our price $675. If you are looking for both, something cheap don't bother, but the best for the money is the proposition we have to offer. This is it. DEMMITT CO., 120 N. Main. 13191.

50-H.P. ENGINE AND 35-H.P. AIR COMPRESSOR with belt, nearly new; one-half price. 45-H.P. engine, $400. ROBERT SEIBER & CO., 635 Pacific Electric Bldg.

FOR SALE — 20 H.P. HIGH PRESSURE BOILER, pumps and tank; one year in use; boiler tested with 200 pounds cold water. LEIGHTON MOTOR.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO SETS OF CRUSHING rolls, and two ore engines, 20 and 40 horsepower. Address Y, box 218, TIMES OFFICE.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT and sold. Apply BUTTERS, 730 New High st. Phone Broadway 5068.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 2 BOILERS AND ONE ENgine. Inquire 1000 SAN FERNANDO ST.

TO LET—STANDARD CONCRETE MIXERS, 406 E. THIRD ST. Broadway 8056.

VETERINARY COLLEGES—

S. F. VETERINARY COLLEGE RESUMES SEPT. 13. No progressive offers equal opportunity. Catalogue free. C. KEANE, President, 1918 Market st., San Francisco.

WOUNDS AFFECT EYESIGHT.

French Fighting Causes Great Increase in Injuries to Soldiers' Heads, Resulting in Partial Blindness.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, April 10.—Dr. Sendral, who has made a study of firearm wounds as affecting the sight, declares that the former proportion of 12 to 15 per cent. of wounds in the head has been increased in the present war; he attributes it in part to the war of trenches and in part to the increased effectiveness of shell fire. Fifty per cent. of wounds affecting the sight are caused by shell fragments, 40 per cent. by rifle bullets, 8 per cent. by shrapnel bullets and 2 per cent. various.

The destruction of sight is in the greater number of cases the indirect result of wounds. There are a great many cases of what Dr. Sendral calls hysterical blindness. Men are frequently struck blind as well as deaf and dumb by shock.

ALLIS-CHALMERS INVESTIGATION.

WILSON WANTS TO KNOW IF SHRAPNEL CONSPIRACY IS JUSTIFIED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson directed Atty.-Gen. Gregory today to make an investigation of the complaint filed yesterday in Milwaukee to determine whether the Allis-Chalmers Company has entered a conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel Company or others, to ship shrapnel shells to Europe.

The action is a State affair, but contends that certain Federal statutes are being violated.

Straits.

DISEMBARKATION IN DARDANELLES.

Six Different Beaches Used by Troops of Allies.

Turkish Efforts to Prevent Landing Unsuccessful.

Labyrinth of Caves, Pits and Trenches Encountered.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, April 30.—The British War Office made public tonight an official communication concerning the operations of the allies against the Dardanelles:

"The disembarkation of the army in the Dardanelles began before sunrise on April 25. Six different beaches were used and the operation was covered by the whole fleet.

"The landing was successful on five beaches, although it was opposed with vigor by a strongly entrenched enemy in successive lines, which were protected by barbed wire entanglements, supported by artillery.

"On the sixth beach, near Seddel Bahr, the troops could not advance until evening, when a fine attack by the British infantry from the direction of Cape Tekeh relieved the pressure on their front. The arrangements for landing had been concerted in the utmost detail between the fleet and the army.

"The result of the first day's operations was the establishment of strong forces of British, Australian and French forces on the lower slopes of Sari Bair, to the north of Gaba Tepe, of British troops at Cape Tekeh, at Cape Helles and near Morto Bay and of a French force on the Asiatic shore at Kum Kaleh, after a gallant attack toward Yeni Shehr.

"During the afternoon of the 25th strong counter-attacks by the enemy began and hard fighting took place.

"While the disembarkation of the army proceeded and was continually favored by good weather.

"At daybreak on the 26th the enemy was still holding the village and position of Seddel Bahr, which was a labyrinth of caves, ruins, trenches, pits and entanglements. Aided by the gunfire of the fleet, this position was stormed by the British frontal attack through undamaged wire entanglements. Seddel Bahr was taken about 2 p.m., four pom-poms being captured. The situation at this end of the peninsula thus was definitely secured and the disembarkation of French and British forces proceeded.

"On the morning of the 27th, after repulsing a Turkish attack upon their left toward Cape Helles, the allied force advanced, and at 3 p.m., was established in an entrenched line running from a point about two miles north of Cape Tekeh to a small plateau above De Totts battery. From this line an advance since has been made to the neighborhood of Krithia.

"Meanwhile, the Australian and New Zealand troops at Sari Bair, who pushed on with the utmost boldness after the landing on the 25th, had been engaged almost constantly with the enemy, who made strong repeated counter-attacks which invariably were repulsed. The Australian and New Zealand troops fought with a fine spirit of determination.

"On the morning of the 27th a fresh Turkish division was launched against Sari Bair, preceded by a heavy artillery fire. A hot engagement followed. The enemy came on boldly, time after time, but the Australian and New Zealand troops defeated their every attempt and by 3 p.m., had resumed the offensive.

"The French troops at Kum Kaleh were also four times strongly counter-attacked on the 26th, but retained all their positions. Five hundred Turks who, in the course of one of these counter-attacks, were cut off by the fire of the fleet, were made prisoners.

"The operation of the landing army in the face of modern weapons, under sea as well as on the land, and in spite of wire entanglements and of land mines and deep pits with spikes at their bottoms, thus has been accomplished.

"The admiral reports that the fleet is filled with intense admiration over the achievements of their military comrades.

"The casualties in the army necessarily have been heavy. The casualties in the fleet were not numerous. They appear to have been confined to torpedo-boat destroyers and to boat crews engaged in landing operations, in which merchant captains and officers and crews of transports also have taken part.

"During the operations Turkish warships from Nagara (in the straits) several times have attempted to intervene, but have always made off directly the Queen Elizabeth was at hand.

"At noon on the 27th, however, a transport of about 8000 tons was reported off Maidos, and before she could escape the Queen Elizabeth opened fire. The third shot hit and destroyed her. She sank rapidly, but whether she contained troops or not could not be seen.

"On the 28th and 29th the allied forces rested and improved and consolidated their positions and continued the disembarkation of stores and artillery. All counter-attacks by the enemy, which were incessant on the 28th but weaker on the 29th, were repulsed.

"The fleet, as well as the supporting army, have begun to engage the batteries. The Triumph bombarded Maidos, which was in flames last night, the 29th."

THE TURKISH VERSION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

CONSTANTINOPLE (via London) April 30.—The following Turkish official statement regarding the operations at the Dardanelles was given out here tonight:

"On April 28, the fire of our batteries damaged the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, which left for Tenedos in flames. An English destroyer was sunk by our shell fire on April 25 at the entrance to the Narrows.

"Sixteen armored cruisers attacked our advance batteries at the Narrows on April 27, but up to evening the thousands of shells fired upon our batteries and infantry positions resulted in only the wounding of a number of soldiers. The transports off Sedul Bahr were struck repeatedly by our shells and one of them was beached. We sank some boats and sailing vessels.

"The British battleships Majestic and Triumph, which had been damaged, had to withdraw from the fighting line.

"For the last two days the enemy fleet has undertaken no operations against the narrows."

An official statement issued today says that the allied forces which landed on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles have been entirely cleared away, that a large part of the troops which invaded Gallipoli Peninsula had been driven off and that several warships and transports of the allies have been damaged.

The statement is as follows: "No enemy forces remain on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

"Hostile forces at Gaba Tepe (west coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula near the tip) are obstinately maintaining their positions under the protection of ships. From the other parts of Gallipoli the enemy has been driven off.

"We have damaged several warships and transports."

FRENCH REPORT GALLIPOLI TAKEN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency says the city of Gallipoli on the European side of the Dardanelles near the entrance to the Sea of Marmora has been captured by the allies.

It is also said that the Turkish fort at Nagara on the Asiatic side of the straits has been bombarded heavily.

Stock Freeze.

SHEEP MEN HEAVY LOSERS.

THIRTY THOUSAND HEAD LOST IN THE OREGON STORM.

Damage to the Herders, However, Is Offset in the Benefits Derived by the Growers of Hay, Grain and Fruit—Umatilla County Is Probably the Largest Loser.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) April 30.—Late reports from all districts of Oregon indicated tonight that, aside from losses sustained by sheepmen in Baker, Umatilla, Union and Morrow counties, totaling about 30,000 head, worth approximately $180,000, the damage done by snow, wind and frost yesterday and today, was about offset by the benefits which the added moisture had brought to growers of hay, grain and fruits, though in the Willamette Valley and in Southern Oregon there were scattering reports of damage to fruit by frost. Crops other than fruit were benefited.

The weather was still cold throughout the State tonight and a heavy wind and a rough sea were reported off the coast.

In other counties in Northeastern Oregon numerous smaller losses are reported by sheepmen.

Damage to fruit and other crops has not been extensive so far

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Red Cross Nursing Class.

Arrangements for a class in Red Cross nursing to teach women here the simpler methods of home nursing and first aid will be made Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the headquarters of the "American Ambulance in Belgium Committee," Bronson Building, Seventh street and Grand avenue.

Everybody Eats Raisins.

California raisins were featured yesterday on the menus of the Canadian-Pacific dining car service, according to information received by General Agent Polhamus of the road's passenger department. Sample menus received by Mr. Polamus show raisin fritters, raisin and orange salad, raisin pudding, and many other delicacies in which the dried California grape were used.

POSTPONE MEET AT ONTARIO.

MAY DAY FEATURES TO BE HELD IN TWO WEEKS BY THE Y.M.C.A.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ONTARIO, April 30.—Girls of seven different schools are to wind as many May poles at the sixth annual track and field meet of the Young Men's Christian Associations of San Bernardino county, which was to have been held Saturday on the Chaffey High School campus, this city, but was postponed to May 15.

The May pole winding, which has been a feature of the annual meets for a number of years, promises this year to outshine all previous efforts. Each May pole will be wound with the colors of the school which it represents, and with seven different schools performing at once, it should be a beautiful sight. This feature is scheduled for 11 a.m.

The High School track and field meet will open at 10 a.m. It will include 50-yard, 100-yard, 440-yard and 880-yard dashes, pole vault, high jump, running broad jump, shot put and one-mile relay. Gold medals will be given firsts in this meet and there is a trophy cup for the school winning the relay.

There is to be a spelling contest at 1:15 p.m., each school being allowed two representatives and a cup for the winners. The grammar school meet opens at 1:45 p.m. A basket lunch will be indulged in at the noon hour.

PROPOSED PLANT OF STANDARD OIL.

OFFICERS IN CONFERENCE WITH SAN PEDRO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, April 30.—District Manager Hanna of the Standard Oil Company was in conference with members of the Executive Committee of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce here today over the proposed plant on Nob Hill. The company has secured an option on seven acres of land north of Santa Cruz street and east of Ancon street from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The property has about 300 feet of frontage on the inner harbor channel and here it is proposed to locate the distributing station for the El Segundo refinery products for export trade. The case goods will be shipped over from El Segundo by rail and the fuel oil in barges.

Before the plant is located the company desires certain streets through the tract vacated and a permit from the Harbor Commission to erect its warehouse and storage tanks on the property.

The Harbor Commission recently asked the Chamber of Commerce for an expression as to the desirability of the plant being located on the hill. Mr. Hanna appeared before a committee, appointed to investigate the proposition. The committee will report favorably.

Fears are entertained that the fishing boat of Capt. Bruno may have been lost at sea. The owner left here several weeks ago, accompanied by W. Lindberg, Frank Nelson and an engineer, for San Francisco. They arrived at San Francisco after having put into Port San Luis on account of stormy weather. A letter received here shortly afterwards said the boat will start on the return trip in a few days. Since then nothing has been heard from any of the party and relatives and friends are anxiously awaiting news. The boat had no name.

ALLEGES UNJUST ARREST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BAKERSFIELD, April 30.—Former City Attorney Matthew S. Plats, whose activities as attorney for James McKamy, former City Marshal, caused his arrest on a charge of common barratry, today filed damage suits against A. W. Marion, justice of the peace, who issued the warrant, for $25,000 for alleged false imprisonment and malicious persecution and for a like amount against Dist.-Atty. McCowan, and James F. Farraher and N. E. Conklin, his deputies; W. C. Dorris, an attorney, who was the relator in the ouster proceedings against McKamy, and who swore to the complaint charging common barratry; and Alfred Siemon, who was Dorris's attorney in these proceedings. Plats was in jail over night while applying to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and that tribunal ordered his release.

PERSONALS

A party of land owners and cattlemen of New Mexico arrived at the Westminster yesterday from Albuquerque. They are J. R. and J. P. Strong and Dennis Chaves. Their properties are located near Ocate.

Touring the State by automobile, Mrs. T. Barbour Brown, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen, Barbour Lathrop and W. M. Sims, registered at the Van Nuys yesterday from Chicago. The autoists motored from Santa Barbara yesterday and will go to San Diego today.

Traveling in a private car, Mrs. J. H. Moore, wife of a New York financier, accompanied by other members of her family and several friends, arrived yesterday and registered with the party at the Clark Hotel. The party came from San Francisco and after a few days here will go to San Diego.

Dr. Hal L. Hewetson, surgeon for the Tonopah & Tidewater at Las Vegas, Nev., arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday with a story of unparalleled snowstorms and bad weather in the desert country. "There were from two to four inches of snow along the railroad this morning on the way to Los Angeles," he stated.

C. E. Mills, a mining man of Globe, who is staying at the Alexandria, reports better feeling in the mining business and looks for considerable activity along this line in the next few months. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McAdams are guests at the same hotel, where they register from New York, in which city Mr. McAdams is engaged in banking.

A. G. Ross, for the past forty-five years with the Wells Fargo Company, is at the Rosslyn registered from San Francisco. He started with the company as a pony rider when the express business preceded the railroad in getting across the country and for his services the company is giving him a gold medal. His present visit to the city is for the purpose of taking part in the Fiesta parade.

L. F. Searson, official of the Pullman Company, who is registered at the Angelus, is one of the first Chicago men in Los Angeles since the inauguration parade of the newly-elected Mayor Thompson. "It was the longest and best parade the city of Chicago has ever seen and required five hours to pass a given point," he said in describing it. "Much of the enthusiasm was created by the fact that the election of a Republican is the foreshadowing of better times, not only for Chicago, but the entire country, which undoubtedly will be overwhelmingly Republican at the 1916 election."

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
[Advertising.]

The Times offers to women's clubs and societies, State societies and to other civic, charitable and patriotic organizations, the use of sanitary, well-lighted and furnished Committee Rooms and Assembly Halls in The Times Building, First and Broadway, without any expense whatever. Applications for the use of these rooms should be accompanied by proper credentials from worthy organizations. For further information, apply to E. N. Martin, Business Office, The Times Building.

Miss Winifred Waite, Decorator—Floral Floats and Decorations. F1549.

Dr. Bailey, the Optician, is no longer associated with the jewelry business on Broadway, where he has been so many years, and can be found at room 204, New Haas Building, Broadway and Seventh street, where he will be pleased to meet his many friends and patrons.

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times' liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

Removal Notice: John D. Clark, cement contractor, for many years, at 227 Story Bldg., now located at 903 Security Bldg.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

"The Exclusive Specialty House for Feminine Apparel"
Garments of Style, Quality and Lowest Prices

Myer Siegel & Co.

443-445-447 South Broadway

Today, May 1st begins our

May Sale of Underwear

All sorts of underwear is included in this sale. The softest of Silks and the daintiest of Lingerie. Particularly is this sale planned for "June Brides," and with this point in view, we invite all brides-to-be, to take advantage of this special May Sale of underwear.

Lingerie Undergarments . 95c, $1.10, $1.45, etc.
Silk Underwear ..... $3.95, $4.95, etc.
Silk Negligees, $7.75 up.
(Third Floor)

Women's Neckwear

THE NEW STOCK COLLAR of organdy, taffeta and satin ribbon trimmed, in black and white combination, also the Exposition effects. Priced ..... 65c up

High and Low Neck Guimpes, of lace and net, with long sleeves, in ecru or white. Priced from $2.00

BLACK SATIN GIRDLES, for women, with strap effect over shoulder. Specially priced at $2.00
(Main Floor)

Garments of Style, Quality and Lowest Prices
"The Exclusive Specialty House for Feminine Apparel"

Rhoades & Rhoades
REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK, AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both phones—Main 1259; Home 25679.

AUCTION.
NOW AT OUR NEW STORE, 1053-5 MAIN STREET, AT 11TH STREET
Regular auctions at our store every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. Household goods. Consignments solicited.
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General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture.
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J. S. SUGARMAN,
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Furniture, Merchandise, Fixtures, Office and Saloon Goods, 113-114-115 Court St. (Between Spring and Main)
Main 8114 —PHONES— P4818

SPECIAL AUCTION
Saturday, 10 A. M.
127 No. Madison Ave., Pasadena
The complete and nice furnishings of 10-room residence.
REED & HAMMOND, Auctioneers.

AUCTION
10 rooms of furniture at No. 1014 So. Figueroa, Tuesday, May 4th, 10 A.M. Dealers Invited. California Auction Co., Auctioneers, 822-824 South Main.

AUCTION.
Furniture and lot second-hand clothing. TUESDAY, MAY 4—9:30 A.M. 1761 Maxwell Pl., Hollywood. Beautiful 7-room 1½-story house. Garage. Lot 50x124. 1329 Wesley Ave. THURSDAY, MAY 6—2 P.M. STROUSE & HULL, Aucts. M. 2161; 62234.

AUCTION.
Saturday, 2 P. M.
Groceries and Fixtures
BY THE PIECE.
762 East 16th Street
REED & HAMMOND.
F2345. Bdwy. 2360.

FREE
There is health and happiness in the highlands. The sunshine and fresh air of the foothills is the best medicine on earth. We are its official physicians, and we prescribe it freely.
All you want ABSOLUTELY FREE to each purchaser of our beautiful lots, $300 up, $25 down and $10 per month.
Myers Land Company
106 South Avenue 64

PACIFIC FACTORY-BUILT HOUSES
Cozy, inexpensive Portable Houses, for Bungalow Portable Cozy Cabin. Shop: Iron Pacific Coast Co., No. 1430 E. Hill St., Los Angeles. Phones: Main 826. 715-68. Branch: 940 Main, El Centro, Cal.

The Pioneer Roofing
MADE, LAID and GUARANTEED Covers California." BY PIONEER PAPER CO. 247-251 S. LA. ST.

U. S. ARMY SALE
125 South Spring St.
W. S. Kirk.

Aged, Wrinkled Faces Easily Rejuvenated

An aged face is often only a mask to a comparatively youthful person. Beneath is a countenance young and fair to look upon. It's a simple matter to remove the mask. Ordinary mercolized wax, to be had at any drug store, gradually absorbs the worn-out surface skin; in a week or two the user has the loveliest pinky white complexion imaginable. An ounce of the wax generally is sufficient to complete the transformation. It is put on at night like cold cream and taken off in the morning with warm water.
This remarkable treatment is invariably effective, no matter how muddy, sallow or discolored the complexion. Freckles, pimply patches, liver spots, pimples, blackheads and other cutaneous blemishes, naturally vanish with the discarded skin.
To remove wrinkles, here is a recipe that cannot be too highly recommended: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½-pint witch hazel. Use as a wash lotion. It acts instantaneously and is wonderfully effective.

Plumpness Makes Health
This People Need This.

If you are too thin; if you are pale and sallow; if what you eat seems not to strengthen you; if your lips and cheeks are colorless, it is because your blood is deficient in red corpuscles and disease can easily overcome you, as you have no reserve strength or nourishment to uphold you.
A pharmaceutical product called Iron Nuclane Tablets, is much prescribed for these conditions; and if taken for several months, rapidly increases weight and improves the color. Buy in sealed packages of any well stocked apothecary shop.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the instant relief of painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of the corns and bunions. Simply shake the contents of one of the small envelopes in each shoe. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

PYORRHEA
We Cure It.
We refer you to cured people.
Let us explain our new method.
EASTERN DENTISTS
Sherman Hotel Bldg., 404 S. Hill.

Special Sale Oriental Rugs
N. G. BAIDA
352 So. Broadway

Matheson's
737 South Broadway.
MATHESON LOS ANGELES

Dr. Wah J. Lamb
Celebrated Chinese Herb Physician. Licensed by Medical Board of California. All diseases treated successfully with his famous Chinese Remedies. Some never before introduced into this country. Has cured many. Can help you.
233 E. First St., Cor. 32nd & San Pedro Sts., Los Angeles.

Foo & Wing Herb Co.
Have never moved from
903 S. Olive St.
T. FOO YUEN, Herbalist.
More than 20 years at this location. You are invited to call.

Two Fast Trains Daily
LOS ANGELES LIMITED - 1 P.M.
PACIFIC LIMITED - - - 9 A.M.
3 DAYS TO CHICAGO AND EAST
Observation, Sleeping and Dining Cars
TICKETS AT 601 SOUTH SPRING ST.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe, Reliable, Ladies! ask Druggist for Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

GITRUS CREAM
"Just Lemon, That's All!"

Still, we can't always have our own way. If we could we'd dress 'em all in Brauer made-to-measure men's suits, they hold their shapes best. Being of the best fabrics they never shrink.
The time for graduation is near; young men should order their suits now.
Our Exposition Specials at $20 and $25 are a saving to you of $5. See them.

A. K. Brauer & Co.
TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW.
Two Spring Street Stores
345-347 and 529-527½

X Popular Prices X
Without lowering the standard maintained by us for 30 years, we have reduced our prices considerably. Best lenses for Eyes, $1.50 each; Tinted lenses, $1.00; Rx., $2.50 each; Krypton-Inks, $4.50 per oz. Agents for Dimpfish from the U. S. Reclamation Service.) Gauge height Colorado River, 21.75 feet.
X J. F. DELANY, 420 S. Broadway X

All Germs Ordered To Beat it!—Gi
Searching Influence of a Remedy That Works Wonders.

The introduction of S. S. S. is at once a command to blood impurities to find a way out.
And what are blood impurities? They may be the hypersecretions found in the mucous linings of the body; they may be acid accumulations known as rheumatism; they may be boils, pimples, eczema, acne and stubborn, indolent sores.
But examined closely, they are all germs that have gotten the upper hand and it requires the flushing influence of S. S. S. to drive them out. And out they go when S. S. S. begins to circulate in the blood. It only requires five minutes to begin this influence, for it is a fact that in this limited time S. S. S. may be traced in the urine, in the perspiration, in the efflorescence from the lungs to show that it is at work. Germs, mind you, are of various kinds, but all are foreign to health and S. S. S. is no respecter of destructive germs, it drives them all out, of whatsoever name they go by. Just get a bottle of S. S. S. of any druggist and see if you will observe a decided change. And if yours is a stubborn case, write to the Medical Adviser, care of The Swift Specific Co., 167 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. He is a regular physician, proud of his name by virtue of his distinguished family and in recognized as a foremost physician on his own merit.

Protect Yourself!
AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE
Get
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

VENTURA CLUB WOMEN.

Officers Elected at Santa Paula. Concrete Work on State Highway Soon to be Completed.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENTURA, April 30.—The Ventura County Association of Women's Clubs in annual session in Santa Paula elected Mrs. C. I. Thacker of Moorpark, president; Mrs. William Graham, vice-president; Mrs. Roy Beckley of Santa Paula, treasurer; Mrs. Brownell of the Ojai Valley, recording secretary; and Mrs. Gardner of Oxnard, corresponding secretary.

There was an excellent programme of exercises, including addresses by members, music and recitations.

VENTURA BRIEFS.

The concrete work over the entire Rincon boulevard will be completed by the State within two weeks. The work of covering the concrete with oil and screenings is already under way, the work being prosecuted by the State from this end. During the work of covering the concrete the roadway will be continued open to the traveling public.

The new County Good Roads Commission has organized by electing A. L. Hardison of Santa Paula as president; H. H. Eastwood of Oxnard as secretary. The other member of the commission is William McGuire of this city. The body will have a room at the Courthouse in the quarters formerly occupied by Coroner Hathaway who is removed to the janitor's room on the first floor of the building. Room has been found for the latter in another part of the building.

Why He Went to School.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] Little Herman was a very backward scholar and his teacher frequently lost all patience with him.

One day, when he seemed to be more dense than usual, the teacher exclaimed:

"It seems you are never able to answer any of my questions, Herman. Why?"

"If I know all the things you ask me, ma'am," replied Herman, "my father wouldn't go to the trouble of

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 30.—[Reported by Fred A. Carpenter, Local Forecaster.] At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered, 29.75; at 5 p.m., 29.68. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 65 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 78 per cent.; 5 p.m., 47 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 7 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 13 miles. Highest temperature, 68 deg.; lowest, 44 deg. Rainfall for season, 16.17 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—Except for light showers in Lower Salt and Mesa districts the weather over the Rocky Mountains is fair, with moderate temperatures. The warm area of low pressure described on this map of the week previous still hovers over the east. The movement of this disturbance was northwesterly, and its center now lies generally throughout Nevada and Idaho and on the Mexico-Arizona line. Precipitation was general over the Pacific Slope and in Texas, the latter State reporting 1.10 inches in the past twenty-four hours. The fall in temperature throughout the western States was marked. At points in Canada in the past twenty-four hours it amounted to 30 deg.; at Winnipeg, snow and sleet, 30 deg. and more. Moderately cool weather prevails with freezing temperatures in the light frost is not unlikely in exposed places. The weather will be fair during the ensuing thirty-six hours in Los Angeles and vicinity, becoming warmer Saturday.

EVENING BULLETIN—6 P.M. FRIDAY.

The storm rounding central over Utah and is causing heavy snows in Nevada and the mountains of Arizona, light showers in the central valleys of California, and moderate to brisk southerly winds along the coast of Southern California. Heat to the southwesterly winds will continue in Los Angeles and vicinity during the coming twenty-four hours, but it is not expected that precipitation of any consequence will result in this vicinity. It will be colder Saturday morning, followed by Saturday afternoon the temperature will moderate. Storm warnings displayed at a thirty-mile wind this afternoon, and San Diego forty-six miles per hour; the latter velocity probably representing the highest wind ever recorded at that station, in many respects, and especially in the vicinity of the coast where the storm is thought to be a tide disturbance. FORD J. CARPENTER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL FORECAST.

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Saturday; warmer; light frost in exposed places in the morning; northwesterly winds.

For Southern California: Fair Saturday; warmer; frost in the morning if wind falls.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Weather forecast: San Francisco and vicinity, Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys and Southern California: Unsettled weather, probably showers, Saturday; fresh northwest wind.

ARIZONA FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Forecast for Arizona: Showers in the south, probably snow in the north; cloudy; colder; variable winds in north portion.

[Official Report of Special Observations Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 21.75 feet.

VITAL RECORD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

ASHLEY—OGDEN. Vyvean B. Ashley, 19; Mabel [illegible]
CARTER—STUART. Edward A. Carter, 26; Mary [illegible]
CURRY—BOSSHEN. Morris Cohen, 25; Annie [illegible]
CROCKETT—LEWIN. Frank W. Crockett, 40; [illegible]
DYKSTRA—SCHMITT. Johannes P. Dykstra, 21; [illegible]
FOGARTY—LEMINTON. Frank Fogarty, 32; [illegible]
GRAY—WYNEMAN. Fay Gray, 23; Mabel E. Wyn[illegible]
HALL—HAWKES. Archie Hall, 24; Addeline Haw[illegible]
HANLONE—DONER. Joseph F. Hanlonne, 21; [illegible]
HODGE—McMILLAN. Van C. Hodges, 35; Nan[illegible]
LLEWELLYN—HORLEY. Chilton H. Llewellyn, [illegible]
LUNDGREN—BURKLUND. John W. Lundgren, 40; [illegible]
ROGERS—COLBY. Luther W. Rogers, 24; [illegible]
SNYDER—PENEBOUR. Edgar W. Snyder, 23; [illegible]
SOTO—OCHOA. Antonio Soto, 22; Esther S. Ochoa, [illegible]
WHITE—MITCHELL. Thomas White, 30; [illegible]

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

ACKERMAN. Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Boy, [illegible]
ARY. Mr. and Mrs. Tyra, Boy, 639 East Santa [illegible]
BONTHON. Mr. and Mrs. Walter A., Jr., Boy, [illegible]
BROOKS. Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. H. Boy, [illegible]
CUMMINGS. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Boy, Good [illegible]
GORTIKOV. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, Daughter, [illegible]
GUICHARD. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Daughter, [illegible]
HERR. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Boy, Good [illegible]
JACKSON. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Daughter, [illegible]
KELLEY. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Daughter, [illegible]
McCOMBER. Mr. and Mrs. Otey H. Boy, [illegible]
NOBLE. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Daughter, [illegible]
PAYNE. Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Daughter, [illegible]
POINTER. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Boy and [illegible]
PURCELL. Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Boy, [illegible]
SANTO. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Di Daughter, [illegible]
SALGADO. Mr. and Mrs. Grant L. Boy, [illegible]
SCHWARTZ. Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Boy, [illegible]
SHAFRO. Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Daughter, [illegible]
VALDEZ. Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Daughter, [illegible]
WILLIS. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Boy, [illegible]

DIVORCE SUITS FILED.

TRESCHEL, Merrill E. against Wanda E.
MacBRAIR, Linda Jane against George Robert.
MORRIS, Mary L. against Dennis.
MIDWAY, Gladys against Edward S.
OLSEN, Clara D. against Edgar A.
PFEFFER, Mary M. against Jacob J.
WILSON, Nina M. against William A.
WIRE, Loretta against Maurice Jean.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED.

REDELL, Rhoda from William.
CRAWFORD, Jessie W. from J. S.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Name and place of death. Age. Date.

BLACK, Andrew, Los Angeles ..... 59 Apr.
CRAIN, Mabel A., Los Angeles ..... 27 Apr.
COURTNEY, Joseph E., Los Angeles ..... 70 Apr.
CULLEN, James, Los Angeles ..... 70 Apr.
CUMMINGS, Curtis C., Los Angeles ..... 63 Apr.
DALLAS, John Mac K., Los Angeles ..... 73 Apr.
FREEMAN, Dorothy, Los Angeles ..... 19 Apr.
FROOKEY, Katherine, Los Angeles ..... 68 Apr.
GALLE, John, Los Angeles ..... 72 Apr.
HUDDLESON, Walter H., Los Angeles ..... 28 Apr.
LAMPKIN, John, Los Angeles ..... 68 Apr.
LECK, Helen A., Los Angeles ..... 72 Apr.
PINTER, William H., Los Angeles ..... 67 Apr.
RICHARDSON, Perry W., Los Angeles ..... 60 Apr.
WALKER, Theodore H., Los Angeles ..... 67 Apr.
WAMSLEY, Clifford, Los Angeles ..... 65 Apr.
WENDTSON, Charles, Los Angeles ..... 28 Apr.

DEATHS
With Funeral Announcements

CAMPTON. At her residence, Boonshoft Land, [illegible]
CRAIN. At No. 1225 Detroit street, Matie A[illegible]
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of [illegible]
Hollywood Cemetery today at 2 p.m. Friends [illegible]
invited. W. M. Ritchey, funeral director.
DUNLAP. In this city, April 30, 1915, George [illegible]
Dunlap, aged 42 years, beloved husband of [illegible]
R. Dunlap and father of Bessie, Lodge No. [illegible]
George Hooper Dunlap, Jr.
Funeral services will be held under the [illegible]
of F. & A. M., Lodge No. 42, at 2 p.m. today, May 1, 1915, from the chapel of Scott-Graham Co., No. 1147 South Flower street.
HILLHOUSE. At No. 1037 South Hoover street, [illegible]
Hillhouse, aged 66 years.
Funeral from the chapel of Pierce Bros. at [illegible]
p.m.
FONCHENETTE. At No. 109 Myrtle street, April [illegible]
Alex E. Fonchenette, aged 66 years.
Funeral at Boone Brothers' chapel, 923 Figueroa street, Monday at 1:30 p.m.
FRENCH. At No. 522 South Commonwealth avenue, April 30, 1915, Katherine, wife of Silas French, aged 64 years.
Funeral services will be held at the residence [illegible]
p.m. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.
GALE. At his home, No. 1009 West Adams street, April 30, 1915, Dr. John A. Gale, husband of Rose P. Gale.
Funeral services will be held in the chapel of Pierce Brothers, Undertakers, Grand Avenue and Fifteenth streets, Monday afternoon, May 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.
HUDDLESTON. At No. 5000 Van Nuys avenue, April 29, Wesley S. Huddleston, aged 58 years, husband of Jessie E. Huddleston, and father of Mrs. [illegible]
Funeral from the chapel of Pierce Bros. at [illegible]
p.m. today. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.
JARDINE. At No. 2414 Trinity street, April 30, [illegible]
wife of James E. Jardine, aged 46 years.
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Boone Brothers, 853 Figueroa street, Monday, at 3:00 p.m.
LA MONT. Lewis Le Mont passed away at his residence, No. 26 West Mountain, Pasadena, April 29, 1915, beloved husband of Mrs. Emily Le Mont, beloved father of Mrs. Robert Davis, Lewis La Mont, Jr., and Mrs. Le Roy Hall.
Funeral at Edwards, Cannell & Heath, Inc., Nos. 1125-1127 South Main street. Funeral private.
LECK. April 30, 1915, Mrs. Helen A. Leck. Remains at parlors of W. J. Brown.
MONTANO. April 30, Pedro, beloved husband of Carlo Montano, father of Mrs. A. M. Rodriguez and Josephine Montano, a native of California, aged 58 years.
Funeral from the residence, No. 721, Bernardo street, Monday, May 3 at 8:30 a.m., thence at Church of Our Lady of Angels at 9 a.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery. Alabama & O'Connor, directors.
MORRIS. At No. 1512 Pleasant avenue, April 30, Mrs. Morris, aged 70 years.
Services at the parlors of Pierce Bros. & Co., No. 616 South Flower street.
SHELDON. At his residence, No. 218 South Grand avenue, April 30, 1915, Henry Sheldon, beloved husband of Hortense Sheldon and father of Mrs. L. Sheldon.
Funeral from chapel of R. F. Overholser & Son Co. Saturday, May 1, at 2 p.m. Interment strictly private.
SLATER. At No. 732 Wall street, April 30, 1915, Margie J. Slater, aged 27 years.
Remains at Boone Brothers, 853 South Figueroa street.
STURDEVANT. In this city, April 30, 1915, A. Sturdevant, aged 67 years.
Remains at Boone Brothers, Undertakers, Anaheim, Idaho.
TYNER. At his home, No. 820 West Sixty-second street, April 30, 1915, William H. Tyner, a native of Indiana.
Remains at chapel of Paris, Carmichael & [illegible]

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the sympathy and kindness shown us by many friends in our bereavement, occasioned by the death of our beloved mother, Mrs. E. J. Taylor. Richard, Elias, Mary, John, Abbie and Thomas A. Lynch.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the Ladies of the Maccabees, Knights and Ladies of Security, Friends and Neighbors, for the many acts of kindness rendered during the illness and death of dear wife and mother.
OWEN DEVERS AND FAMILY.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our dear friends for their many acts of kindness extended to us through our late bereavement.
J. T. SUMMERVILLE AND FAMILY.
J. R. HEROLD.

Floral Designs.
Decorations
Howard & Smith,
Ninth and Olive.
Phone: Main 1745—Home P4288.

Prisoners of the War.

[London Tit-Bits:] Already a large number of German prisoners have been taken by the allies. In the Franco-German War of 1870, however, the shoe was on the other foot, for during that campaign the French prisoners reached the extraordinary total of 21,508 officers and 703,048 men. Of these nearly 250,000 were the Paris garrison and over 90,000 represented the French troops disarmed and interned in Switzerland. Prisoners of war are always an embarrassment and a source of considerable worry and expense, though their numbers are frequently lessened by interchange with prisoners taken by the enemy.

Ever-advancin

XXXIVTH YEAR

Publishe

WHIFFEN TOU THE FILM I

Finds Replica of B Among Movie

Little Old Log Ca into Campaig

Sebastian, Allen, Ca Quicken Pace

In a little old log cabi Wisconsin there was bo who—

That is the way to put the touch to the story of a can office, and although Presid fen of the Council has bea for Mayor for quite a whi not discovered until yesterda is an ideal candidate, a finis uct as it were.

For no political candidat pect to attain great politica without first having been l log cabin.

It required a tour of the ing-picture plants yesterda cover this paramount politi ment. President Whiffen scorted through Universal terday by General Manage when they came across a l tucked away in a corner of moth property-room.

This log cabin had been cessively to depict the birth Grant, the defense against attack, a scene in a moonshi and a home in county Kilka

"Why, I was born in a lo said President Whiffen. It biggest delight of his day to old home again. Quick to a political advantage, his pre had the cabin photographed asmuch as there were only c and not more than half a roo "prop" house, and the birth President Whiffen had a f plement of walls and roof, available for other than mo ture work.

The Whiffen party made the of large studios yesterday though President Whiffen has the head of the Finance Comm the city for four years he h idea that such a tremendous ment of finance had been and around Los Angeles. It revelation to him.

SEES ITS MAGNITUDE

"I did not realise the magnit this industry," he told D. W. and a large company of movie and employees at the Mutua pany's plant on Sunset boulevar terday. "I had no idea of the derful industry and I assure yo when I am elected Mayor I c all in my power to give proper sition to this great industry.

"We should get more indust

N. B. Bl

The New, S is

Popular M

Come today and see the just arrived.

They come in all black, combinations. They are hon. $5.00 each.

Middy Blo

If there is anything miss not aware of that fact.

Pearl Jones Middy Blouses and colors; sizes 12 to 2

Skirts to Match, full plai

Middy Skirts of blue wo to $3.75.

Larger sizes of blue serge

Many

Our present showing of school or play—is comp girls come in and see the

New Hats

We can't describe all the they are correct and most

Panamas, Fibers, Plaid R white Milans you ever saw

Seasona

We show as full and com any store in the Southwes all seasons, all needs. Pu various statures.

Today's special offering is pure, fine lisle thread; lo sleeves.

It is a garment worthy your earliest investigation .....

Saturday

Hemstitched Hu

Of pure fine linen, 18x36-i

Ribbed Bath

Extra heavy, 21½x44-inch.

Turkish Bath

A splendid heavy towel, 22

318-320-322

VITAL RECORD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued Friday: Name and age given.

ADAMS—SHIER. Vernon E. Adams, 19; Mabel G. Shier, 18.
CARTER—ST. AMT. Edward A. Carter, 28; Mary D. St. Amt, 24.
CHERNOMORET—COHEN. Morris Cohen, 28; Annie Avramovitch, 24.
CLEVELAND—LEVIN. Frank W. Cleveland, 45; Mrs. Ida L. Levin, 38.
FORSYTHE—SCHUTTER. Johannes P. Dykstra, 22; Pearl Schutter, 20.
GARDNER—PUGERT. Frank Pugert, 39; Jessie Gardner, 34.
HALL—HOWELL. Ray Guy, 23; Mabel E. Wood, 21.
HOWELL—HALL. Archie Hall, 24; Adaline Wheeler, 20.
HUNTER—COOPER. Joseph F. Hunkens, 21; Ruth Cooper, 18.
KELLAR—HELLAR. Vern C. Hedges, 23; Mary J. Hellar, 20.
LEWELLYN—HOWELLYN. Chirles H. Llewellyn, 28; Gwen R. Howellyn, 21.
LEWIS—REED. John W. Lewis, 45; Jessie M. Reed, 31.
MOORE—OSBY. Lester W. Rogers, 24; Mary Osby, 22.
SNYDER—SNYDER. Edgar W. Snyder, 23; Clara Snyder, 22.
STEPHENS—STEPHENS. Antonio Stan, 27; Esther B. Orbe, 22.
WHITE—MITCHELL. Thomas White, 30; Edna L. Mitchell, 24.

BIRTHS.

Name, sex, place and date of birth.

CHESMAN. Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Boy, 629 East Santa Barbara, April 25.
DOYLE. Mr. and Mrs. Boy, 629 East Santa Barbara, April 25.
FISHER. Mr. and Mrs. Walter A., Jr. Boy, Colorado, April 25.
GOODELL. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin J. H. Boy, 59 East Fifty-seventh street, April 25.
HAMILTON. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Boy, Good Samaritan, April 25.
HAUSER. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph. Daughter, 6 Boyle Heights, April 25.
HOLLINGSWORTH. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Daughter, 1207 Wall street, April 25.
HOWARD. Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Boy, Good Samaritan, April 25.
HUNTER. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Daughter, Good Samaritan, April 25.
JOHNSON. Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Daughter, 2626½ Brooklyn avenue, April 25.
KEMP. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Boy, 2443 Otis street, April 25.
LAUGHLIN. Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Daughter, 4133 Chanslor avenue, April 25.
LEWIS. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Son and Grandson, 1807 Kenwood street, April 25.
MARSHALL. Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Daughter, 201 West Adams street, April 25.
MOORE. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Boy, 849 East Ninth street, April 24.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; desertion. Ruth W. Dow, 2 S.
[illegible] vs. [illegible]; desertion. Frank W. Dow, 2 S.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; desertion. Ruth W. Dow, 2 S.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Name and place of death	Age	Date
[illegible], Los Angeles	77	April 2
[illegible], Los Angeles	77	April 2
[illegible], Los Angeles	11	April 2
[illegible], Los Angeles	11	April 2
[illegible], Los Angeles	11

Surprises Coming.

NEW ONES CLIMB UP IN THE COLUMN OF VOTES.

Indications that Tomorrow's Tally will Show Candidates Who Have Started Only During Present Week Have Won High Positions — Interest in Great Educational Contest of "The Times" Grows Daily.

IT is LIKELY that when the standing of votes of contestants in the great Educational Contest of The Times is published tomorrow morning it will contain some surprises. Some of the new candidates who have begun their work only during the present week have made rapid strides toward the top of the column. The advantage offered until May 29 of 20,000 extra votes for each club of five new and old subscriptions, or their equivalent in lesser-time contracts, has enabled earnest workers to quickly make satisfactory showings.

A boy or girl may enter the contest right now and within a very short time have a standing well up in the column. This will be demonstrated by the showing of new candidates tomorrow who have fine voting scores. No boy or girl should delay starting in the work because they are attending school. Many of the contestants are in school; they devote their spare time to the campaign, and the results are highly encouraging to them.

Remember that The Times pays you a commission on all new subscriptions you obtain in addition to each of those counting on your voting score that may land you at the very head of the list when the final count is made.

GREAT ADVANTAGE.

Contestants will be interested in the following letter from Miss Lillian E. Walls, who was oneScholarship winner in a previous Educational Contest conducted by The Times:

"I feel grateful to The Times Scholarship Contest for my year at Occidental College. I felt the work was an advantage to me in many ways, teaching me self-reliance and business-like methods.

"Since then I have graduated from Berkeley and have taught two years, and expect to continue. My special thanks are due Mr. Livengood, the manager that year, whose never-failing courtesy and encouragement smoothed what was not always an easy path to success."

A PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Mrs. Anna Montgomery Aiken was a contestant in a Times Scholarship campaign seven years ago, when she was Miss Montgomery. Her story of the work is full of interest, and has many valuable pointers for the present contestants.

She had come a total stranger from the East, to Los Angeles for the benefit of her health. Some one at the hotel where she was staying nominated her as a candidate, and when the plan was explained to her she became interested.

She decided that the exercise out of doors would be just the thing to benefit her physically, so started in, with only the hope of earning a few commissions on subscriptions. Within a very short time, however, she realized the possibility of becoming a winner, and went at it with enthusiasm.

William Odemar,

Pupil in the Sentous-street school, who is out to win a violin scholarship in The Times Educational Contest.

Then came a period of special ill-health, so that she was unable to do no work. For two weeks The Times heard nothing from her, and it was taken for granted that she had dropped out.

With the return of strength she decided she would not let adverse circumstances conquer and again she started into the campaign.

The final result was that she won a scholarship, was awarded a special prize for her activities, and also earned sufficient cash commissions to pay for a trip back to her home town.

"I feel that the experience gained in that campaign have been invaluable to me," said Mrs. Aiken yesterday. "And the friendships I made have been enduring. It was a practical training and gave me much insight into business methods, developed adaptability and self-confidence. I believe that every boy and girl who enters the

Warner Shepard,

Western-avenue lad, who wants to win a scholarship in a military school or school of art and design.

present campaign will find a direct personal benefit from the experience they will gain."

"INVITES STUDENTS."

The remarkable opportunities offered by The Times Educational Contest are the general talk among school students. The Blue and White, the weekly paper for the Los Angeles High School, in its issue of yesterday says:

"Several Los Angeles students, including Cecil Betz, Perry Hollingsworth, Barney Edelman and Sam Glassman, have entered The Times Scholarship Contest with the intention of winning the various prizes offered to the winners. Perry Hollingsworth especially distinguished himself by securing fifth place several days after the contest opened. This means that if he continues to retain his present standing he will receive in addition to the scholarship a cash prize. Miss Ilean Crum, formerly a student of L. A. High School, has also entered this contest."

THEY JOIN THE CORPS.

A fine lot of new material in the way of ambitious workers has been added to the list the past two days. Boys and girls are daily realizing the wonderful opportunity whereby they have the chance to win not only their choice of scholarships, but the extra rewards of gold coin for any incidental school expenses—purses of gold ranging from $250 to $25.

Miss Ferne Griffith is a Hemet young lady who is a senior in the Hemet High School, who will make a lively campaign in that and adjoining territory.

Miss Margaret Osterhous and Francis Bates are Huntington Beach candidates who will start in the campaign with enthusiasm, and who propose to move quickly up the list.

Paul Hirschler of No. 1001 Sycamore avenue, South Pasadena, and Orlando Chalker of No. 1117 Hope street, South Pasadena, are lads who started in yesterday with hopes of winning scholarships and gold for extra expenses.

Miss Bertha E. Schwarzkopf is a San Gabriel candidate who starts in with fine prospects. Ethel Beck is a candidate at La Habra, who also began her campaign yesterday with a bright outlook.

Miss Dorothy Dobbings is the daughter of the engineer at the Soldiers' Home. She is a student in the High School at Santa Monica and has a wide acquaintance, which will be very valuable to her in quickly running up a fine score of votes.

Misses Josephine Johnston and Bernice Kaiser are San Jacinto young ladies who are just starting out in the work. They are each students in the San Jacinto High School, and will find a rich field for their work.

Warner Shepard of No. 3102 Western avenue began his active work Thursday, and made a good showing. He has natural mechanical ability and wants to secure a scholarship in either a military school or a school of art and design.

NEWS OF WORKERS.

Philo Quincy Brown of No. 651 East Citrus avenue, Redlands, was one of the first to send in reports yesterday. He makes a good showing for the time he has already put on the campaign, and is certain to be heard from often.

Gordon Brooks of Sierra Madre keeps up his good work and sent in a good report yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Currier of No. 145 Woodbury road, Pasadena, placed herself in the active columns yesterday and made a fine showing for the day. Earl Stanley is a Pasadena boy, who also sends in a good report of the day's activities.

Overton B. Ross of Riverside shows that he has been making good use of the time at his command and a fine report comes by mail.

Miss Lucile Matz of No. 212 Villa City, Venice, entered the contest Thursday, and her report yesterday shows that she is thoroughly in earnest. Her very first appearance in the column showing the vote count will make a fine showing. She says in a note to the educational contest headquarters: "I wish to say that I am out to win the first prize." That's the spirit that counts big in this campaign. Times readers may expect frequent fine reports on her campaign.

Dannie Wood of No. 28 Ozone avenue is another Venice candidate who has shown fine activity the past two days. He is 16 years old and an ambitious student. He has his eye on the choice of scholarships and the chance to win that $250 in gold for a special fund to aid him in his schooling.

Clinton Webster of Lamanda Park made a good score yesterday. Wallace McIlhaney of No. 313 Cordovia street, Alhambra, also made a fine showing.

William Odemar of No. 741 West Seventeenth street began his campaign work yesterday. He will be 14 years old this coming month, and is in the Sentous intermediate school. He is interested in music and wants to win a violin scholarship. William is a member of the Sentous school Glee Club.

Miss Lucile Matz,

A Venice candidate, who announced yesterday that she is out to win choice of scholarships and highest reward.

Miss Dorothy Currier,

A Pasadena candidate, who is a fine musician and interested in dramatic art, and who hopes to win an Egan School scholarship.

THE GOLD REWARDS.

Here is the way the gold coin for school expenses is to be distributed to the fourteen contestants having the fourteen highest scores of votes:

First choice of scholarships and $250 in gold to the candidate securing the highest number of votes.

Second choice of scholarships and $150 in gold to the candidate securing the second highest number of votes.

Third choice of scholarships and $100 in gold to the candidate securing the third highest number of votes.

Fourth choice of scholarships and $50 in gold to the candidate securing the fourth highest number of votes.

Fifth choice of scholarships and $50 in gold to the candidate securing the fifth highest number of votes.

Sixth choice of scholarships and $50 in gold to the candidate securing the sixth highest number of votes.

Seventh choice of scholarships and $50 in gold to the candidate securing the seventh highest number of votes.

Eighth choice of scholarships and $50 in gold to the candidate securing the eighth highest number of votes.

Ninth choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the ninth highest number of votes.

Tenth choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the tenth highest number of votes.

Eleventh choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the eleventh highest number of votes.

Twelfth choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the twelfth highest number of votes.

Thirteenth choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the thirteenth highest number of votes.

Fourteenth choice of scholarships and $25 in gold to the candidate securing the fourteenth highest number of votes.

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED.

$550 scholarship, San Diego Army and Navy Academy (including room and board.)

$200 scholarship, Egan Institute of Dramatic Arts.

$250 scholarship, Los Angeles Conservatory of Music (piano.)

$200 scholarship, Huntington Hall.

$175 scholarship, California-Brownsberger Commercial College.

$150 scholarship, The College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

$150 scholarship, University of Southern California College of Fine Arts.

$150 scholarship, Los Angeles School of Art and Design.

$150 scholarship, California Military Academy.

$150 scholarship, Urban Military College.

$150 scholarship, Los Angeles Conservatory of Music (violin.)

$135 scholarship, Page School for Academy.

$120 scholarship, Egan School of Girls.

$120 scholarship, Egan School of Moving Picture Acting.

$120 scholarship, Holman Business College.

$75 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (piano.)

$75 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (piano.)

$75 scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (civil service.)

$65 scholarship, Isaacs-Woodbury Business College.

$75 scholarship, Southwestern University (law courses.)

$70 scholarship, Miss Bean's Business College for Young Women.

$70 scholarship, Miss Bean's Business College for Young Women.

$50 scholarship, Mackay Business College (telegraphy.)

$50 scholarship, Mackay Business College (stenography.)

$50 scholarship, Mackay Business College (normal and commercial.)

$50 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (piano.)

$50 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (piano.)

$50 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (vocal.)

$50 scholarship, Los Angeles School of Languages.

$50 scholarship, Los Angeles School of Languages.

$50 scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (Amanuensis course.)

$50 scholarship, De Chauvenet Conservatory of Music (vocal.)

$25 scholarship, The Company of Public Stenographers' Shorthand Institute (students' course.)

FIRST RATE COLLEGE.

What Dean West of Princeton University Has to Say of Occidental College.

[From Easter Number of The Continent.]

Although it is a long way from Princeton to the Pacific Slope, it was a great pleasure to accept President Baer's invitation to spend some days at Occidental College, "the Princeton of the Pacific Slope," and lecture there, as I did at the end of January.

The natural beauty of Southern California is so marvelous that the visitor is apt at first to let this overshadow everything else. Yet in a short time he becomes aware that the sweep of development in this region is also marvelous. A new society is rapidly growing up. Large cities are arising. The system of elementary schools and high schools is being elaborately developed; and now good roads run everywhere and the most modern appliances are everywhere at hand. The rush and drive of it almost sweeps you off your feet. Here is new and inexhaustible energy, hard at work and rapidly developing new institutions.

It is only a year ago that Occidental College, under the fine leadership of President Baer, boldly moved out to its new and spacious campus, putting a broad belt of green between its college life and the neighboring city of Los Angeles. Here on the green slope of a lovely valley stand the first new buildings of Occidental College. They are constructed with intelligence and good taste in the Spanish style, and face a most beautiful and extensive view. The inner life is worthy of the outer setting. Trustees, faculty, professors and students alike feel that it is "their" college. The good will and enthusiasm is contagious. The unmistakable Christian tone is all the time in evidence. The college is entirely free from foolish pretense. It aims to be a first-rate college—just that—and nothing more. Here you may see an almost crusading enthusiasm for education. They desire to put the emphasis on a few sound, solid studies of general value rather than to dissipate the students' energy in a smattering of many things. It is a sound experiment in the right direction.

ANDREW F. WEST.

Princeton University.

WOULD UNITE PHONES.

Authority to effect a consolidation with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and to purchase a portion of its Santa Paula exchange plant for $26,400 is asked by the Santa Paula Home Telephone Company in an application filed yesterday with the State Railroad Commission. The Home company proposes to issue a two-year 6 per cent. note to cover the purchase price of the exchange property.

Getting on Judge's Nerves

(Continued from First Page.)

his only desire was to see progress made.

ON DECEMBER 20.

A severe blow was dealt the prosecution when Former Police Commissioner Owen testified that he was at the Chief's home on the evening of December 20, last. This is the only specific date mentioned in the indictment. Mr. Owen said that he arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and stayed until 8 o'clock. He said the Chief was sick in bed. Mr. Owen also backed up Gen. J. O. Royer's testimony as to June 9, 1914, also a specific date testified to by Miss Serkin as the occasion of a visit to the Arizona lodging-house. Mr. Owen said he, the Chief and Gen Royer went to Anaheim on that date and did not return to Los Angeles until after 8 o'clock. He said they had dinner at La Grande station and he was taken home in a police machine by the Chief and Gen. Royer. Gen. Royer testified he remained at the Chief's residence until nearly 10:30 o'clock.

John S. Perrott, a police chauffeur, stated he drove the automobile containing the three men on the trip to Anaheim June 9. He said they left about 1 o'clock and returned about 8 o'clock. His testimony was backed up by written reports of an accident that occurred the afternoon of that day between here and Anaheim, when a machine belonging to C. Varney of La Habra collided with the police car. He said he had driven the Chief's car about two years and that during that time he never had driven an automobile in which rode the Chief and Edith Serkin or Mrs. Pratt. His story was not shaken in any material point on cross-examination.

A mild sensation was sprung when Mrs. Florence N. Wilbur, proprietress of the Arizona lodging-house at First and Hill streets, testified that Sergeant William Matuskiwis paid the rent in advance of Room 17 from January 8 to February 4, last. Mr. Woolwine brought this out on cross-examination.

AS TO HIGGINS.

She testified the room was rented by Guy S. Higgins, but that she had never seen him. Higgins testified before the grand jury during the investigation of police matters and then suddenly left town. He later wrote a letter to the grand jury in which he charged three persons had paid him $50 a month to hire Room 17 and try to get evidence against the Chief and two Judges.

The prosecution has made efforts to locate Higgins, but has been unsuccessful. The defense attorneys assert they would like to find him and have him brought here to testify.

When Mrs. Wilbur said Sergt. Matuskiwis had paid the month's rent, Mr. Ford said that the defense would stipulate that Higgins was a witness before the grand jury. "We'll stipulate that somebody got him out of town," replied Mr. Woolwine. Attorneys for the defense took exception to the remarks and Judge Wood ordered the attorneys to get down to business.

Mrs. Wilbur said she asked Sergt. Matuskiwis for the money because he was a member of the police force and she understood Higgins also was connected with the department. The prosecution alleges Higgins was employed as a secret service man during the time he is alleged to have rented the room 17.

Mrs. Wilbur said the room was not occupied for about three weeks after she took possession of the lodging-house, December 26, 1914. She said Mrs. Louise Miller, her predecessor, had told her that, if the rent was not promptly paid on the 25th of each month, to wait a few days and the money would be paid.

Charles Starr, the next witness for the defense, testified that for two years past he had sat on the balcony near the door leading into room 17 and that he never had seen a woman enter. He said he had seen men enter it on different occasions. He said he never saw the Chief go into the room. He said he never had seen a light in the room until a few weeks ago, when a man named A. Mayer rented it.

"Did you talk to any one about what you were to testify to?" asked Mr. Woolwine.

"I just told Billy Matuskiwis that I had been subpoenaed," he replied.

"Did Mr. Matuskiwis tell you what to say?"

"No, sir; he just told me to tell the truth."

"Did Mr. Matuskiwis tell you to say you never had seen any women in that room?"

"No, sir."

"What did Mr. Matuskiwis say?"

"He said, 'You never saw any women enter the room, did you?'"

"What did you say?"

"I told him I had not and he told me to tell the truth."

Mr. Woolwine then asked him why, in his first answer, he had testified that Mr. Matuskiwis had never spoken about any woman. The witness said he did mention women.

ON THE BALCONY.

Mr. Starr said he seldom sat on the balcony in winter and on rainy nights he often visited Mr. Matuskiwis in his room. He said that in the six years he had lived there he had seen only three women in the lodging-house. Mr. Woolwine then produced the lodging-house register and read a list of the names of sixty women who had registered there during the past few months. He read each name and asked the witness if he had ever seen the woman named around the house. The witness answered "No" to each name. The register was then handed to attorneys for the defense, who copied a number of names of persons who will probably be called as witnesses.

H. F. Spencer, a newspaperman, testified that he was detailed by his superiors to trail the Chief and to get the "dope on him," if possible. He said he watched the Chief for a period of several months and that never at any time had he seen him with Mrs. Pratt or Edith Serkin. He said he never had seen any evidence of any sort of misconduct with women by the Chief. He stated on cross-examination that he had kept tabs on the Chief on ten or twelve different occasions. He said he followed him to a number of cafes and restaurants and would then leave and go back to the police station or to his home.

"With whom did you have lunch today?" asked Mr. Woolwine on cross-examination.

"With Chief Sebastian, his secretary and Mr. O'Neil," he replied.

"That is all," said Mr. Woolwine.

Chief Sebastian will not take the stand in his own behalf until Monday morning, according to his attorneys. A. B. Pratt, husband of the co-defendant, will be the first witness called by the defense this morning. He is standing by his wife. Mrs. Sebastian, wife of the Chief, was in the courtroom yesterday. She was accompanied by two women friends.

TO GIVE SHAW PLAY.

The junior class of Occidental College will will present the Bernard Shaw play, "You Never Can Tell," next Thursday evening on the college quad, under the direction of Benjamin Scovell. The following is the list of characters: Valentine, Charles T. Tidell; Phillip, Henry Boice; Crampton, Clarence Eichhorn; Bohum, Guy Harris; William, Fredric Mertz; McComas, Max Hayward; Walter, Carson Smart; Dolly, Faith Hardy; Gloria, Margaret Davidson; Mrs. Clandon, Anna May Price; Maid, Margaret West.

Jim Corbett and his heavyweight boxing protege, Tom Cowler, have arrived in Australia.

Tarnished.

RIFT ON EVE OF GOLDEN WEDDING

WIFE ASKS THOUSAND A MONTH SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

Fine Altadena Home Deft to Stay by Husband Who Spends Time in East—Fancied Grievances Back of Differences, Is Rumor—Penniless, Says Woman Thought Wealthy.

Within two years of their golden wedding anniversary, the couple having been married forty-eight years ago at Genesee, Wis., Mrs. Elizabeth Paul of Altadena yesterday filed a suit in the Superior Court against her husband, Samuel Foster Paul, for separate maintenance. Mrs. Paul asks that her husband be compelled to pay her $1000 per month, averring this is a reasonable sum.

The Pauls have been living apart three years, the husband returning to Lake Mohawk, N. Y., after building a mansion at Maiden Lane and Rubio street, Altadena, for his wife. It is a Swiss chalet and one of the handsomest homes in Pasadena's exclusive suburb. It took three years to build the home, no expense being spared by Mr. Paul in its construction.

When Mr. Paul built the home, according to Altadena friends of the family, he intended to occupy it only as a winter residence, but when he left for his eastern home, Mrs. Paul is said to have refused to accompany him. Gossip has it that the couple both in the evening of life, quarreled over fancied grievances and the have never been able to patch up the differences.

It is said by Mrs. Paul's close acquaintances that she is wealthy in her own name, her fortune being estimated at more than $200,000. The statement is not borne out by Mr. Paul's petition to the court, in which she says she is "compelled to receive charity, support and assistance from my mother."

The trouble in the Paul family is understood to have started soon after the death of their son, Jack, who passed away in Pasadena about four years ago.

BENEFIT MUSICALE.

Opera Singer Gives Programme to Assist Former French Teacher, Who is War Victim.

For the purpose of assisting Miss Lucie Poulain, her former French teacher, who is a war victim, Miss Kathleen Lockhart, of this city, who made her debut several years ago singing at Hammerstein's in London, gave a very delightful musicale last Thursday evening at the Ebell Clubhouse. She was assisted by Mrs. Mae Hance, contralto, Miss Blanche Ruby, soprano, and Miss Charlotte Buisseret, violinist, and also Miss Charlotta Comer, Mrs. Gertruds Rose and Miss Agnes Buisseret, accompanists.

Songs were given by Miss Lockhart and Mrs. Hance in costume. The former also sang two operatic arias and a group of her own compositions. Miss Ruby sang an operatic aria, and Miss Charlotte Buisseret played several selections.

One of Mme. Poulain's sons is a prisoner of the Germans, while the other has been called to the front. Her husband has been critically ill.

A lesson of the European War

Once more, among countless times, has the great food value of chocolate and cocoa been demonstrated, both serving as a part of the rations of the troops in *ACTIVE SERVICE*.

BAKER'S SWEET CHOCOLATE

has always had this guarantee

"The ingredients of this Chocolate are guaranteed to be pure cocoas of superior blend and sugar."

The genuine has this trade-mark on the package, and is made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Yes, There IS a Hat That Never Changes Style!

It's pointed at the top—and has a little round hole on each side! But, on with the story. I'm showing some of the swifest crowns that ever adorned the brow of the American gentleman—or his wife. Latest-shaped felts in catchiest colors. Fine diamond-topped Panamas for men, $5 and voguish ones for women, $3. Likewise the last thing in straws. Yes—some wear their hats straight through—

But—Live Men Want the Latest,

Hence, SIEGEL'S FINE NEW $5 PANAMAS

—also His $2 & $3 Felts and Straws

And Still the Sale!

$2 madras and cheviot shirts, French cuffs $1.15
$2.50 imported crepe and piqué shirts, French cuffs $1.35
$3.50 silk mixed crepe madras and piqué shirts, French cuffs $1.85
50c B.V.D.'s shirts or drawers 38c
$1.50 silk lisle two-thread shirts and drawers, all colors 85c
$2 lisle union suits, $2 silk mixed $1.15
35c silk lisle hose 24c
50c silk hose, double reinforced, black and tan 32c
75c all-silk new ties 48c
$1 new four-in-hand ties, best grade of silk 65c

All $6 and $7 Silk Shirts $3.95

Open Saturday Night till 11.

SIEGEL *the* HATTER

349 South Spring.

Now Is the Time To Buy Glasses

—and this is the place.

Our low reduced prices to introduce our new location are still in effect. We make Lenses as low as 50c each. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MARSHUTZ OPTICAL CO.

OPPOSITE HOTEL LANKERSHIM

227 W. 7TH ST. MAIN 8723 A 2373

Between Broadway & Hill LOS ANGELES

ENTRANCE BLANK

GOOD FOR 600 FREE VOTES TO START.

I desire to enter THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, and ask you to send me the necessary subscription blanks and any other information that may assist me in my efforts to secure one of your valuable scholarships. My age is ..... years.

Name .....

Address .....

References:

.....

.....

Regular Vote Value on Subscriptions:

LOS ANGELES TIMES—By Carrier or Mail	Old	New
3 Months' Contract Subscription	250	750
6 Months' Contract Subscription	750	2250
12 Months' Contract Subscription	1500	4500

NO SUBSCRIPTION FOR A LONGER PERIOD THAN TWELVE MONTHS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Winners of the scholarships will have choice of list according to the number of votes they secure. The candidate securing the highest number of votes will have first choice, the candidate securing the second highest number of votes will have second choice, and so on until the entire list of scholarships are awarded.

5 VOTING COUPON Good for Five Votes. Good for Five Votes if voted on or before May 1st, 1915. 5

The Los Angeles Times

NAME .....

STREET .....

TOWN .....

COUNTY .....

This Coupon will count Five Votes when properly filled out and sent to the Educational Contest Manager of the Los Angeles Times on or before the expiration date. Coupons must be neatly trimmed and put in packages, with number of votes written on top.

SATURDAY MORN

Mayor Hanson.

TELL NEED FOR WATER MARK

Mayor and Council Ad People of the City

Upon Annexing San nando Valley Territor

Means Revenue, Better Power Production.

To the citizens of Los Angele Resolved, by the Mayor an Council:

The city of Los Angeles sho once begin the actual distributi sale of the surplus waters of the duct, in order:

(a) To secure revenue fro sale of water.

(b) To safeguard the city's the water of the Owens River ting the same to beneficial us

(c) To facilitate the operat the city's electric power plant.

Two years ago the voters o city, by a vote of 2 to 1, reject plan of selling surplus water annexed territory, through distri trunk lines to be built and pa by an additional bond issue city of Los Angeles.

We now submit for your ap a plan for selling approximately third of the city's surplus wa the San Fernando Valley, by a ed which does not call for an ther bond issue by the city. The of this plan are as follows:

First—The San Fernando must annex to the city, subject itself to regular city taxes and to for all aqueduct, harbor and bonds.

Second—The San Fernando at its own expense, must co the local distributing pipe lin tem for the purpose of receiv water from the aqueduct and d uting it to the lands to be irri and must turn this distributing tem over to the city, free of c

Third—The San Fernando like all other portions of the must pay the price for water the city shall annually fix.

Fourth—That territory of the ley annexed to the city must re pect greater municipal service the various departments of the government than what the taxes by this territory will pay for.

We believe the consummation this plan will be of great adva to the city of Los Angeles, and therefore unanimously urge the voters of this city that they in favor of annexation.

Should this plan meet with approval we will at once proceed the work of developing other sources for the 10,000 or 12,000 i of additional surplus water the city will still have to dispose

We desire at this time to co certain misleading statements gard to the price of water, that been made in circulars opposing nexation.

No permanent price for water been fixed. Under the provisio the charter no permanent price water can be fixed. The price for ter, for any and all purposes, wi fixed each year by the City Cou When so fixed the price of water the same character of use will uniform throughout the entire The San Fernando Valley will h to pay the same price for dome water that may be fixed for the of the city, and the same price irrigating water that may be f for the rest of the city.

[Signed]

H. H. ROSE, Mayo

F. J. WHIFFEN, President, City Counc

M. F. BETKOURKI.

W. J. BRYANT.

J. R. CONWELL.

F. C. LANGDON.

W. A. ROBERTS.

J. W. SNOWDEN.

F. J. WHEELER.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Councilm

NEW TRIAL FOR SENEGRAM

Supreme Court Reverses J Craig—One Man's Word A Against Another's.

The District Court of Appeal reversed the judgment of Judge C in refusing to grant a new tri Philip Senegram, convicted of jury in his court, and sentenc eighteen months in San Quentin.

Senegram achieved conside notoriety about two years ago filing a case in the Federal C against the Philip Senegram C pany and the Great Western Se ing and Refining Company, alle that the corporation and its a interests had sought to injure hi his business, that gave rise to investigation of the alleged junk t now in progress before special ag of the Attorney General's office.

In the action at bar it appears g. Bauman was an employee of Philip Senegram Company; someone telephoned the place there was an opportunity to purch a lot of copper wire, that in rea had been stolen in Arizona; Bauman appeared at the sal where he was to meet the seller the wire and purchased the stuff.

Later on Bauman was arrested receiving stolen goods, and at examination Senegram was called a witness to show that Bauman a made the purchase and that Se gram had nothing to do with it. B man alleged that he was employed Senegram and directed to go to place to buy the wire, for which was to pay 12 cents a pound.

It was averred in the indictm that every answer given by Senegr was false, and the jury was instru ed that if they found any of s questions false, such fact was s

SNOW CROP I IS HEAV

CALIFORNIA'S snow crop in t higher altitudes is the heavi in many years. Word com from Yosemite that thirty-six fe of compact snow-ice is hovering ov the crest of the high Sierras and th the snow deposit in lower levels from four to six feet deeper th last year which was considered unusualmean. Most of the snow

Mere Reasons.

TELL NEED FOR WATER MARKET.

Mayor and Council Address People of the City

Upon Annexing San Fernando Valley Territory.

Means Revenue, Better Title, Power Production.

To the citizens of Los Angeles city:
Resolved, by the Mayor and City Council:

The city of Los Angeles should at once begin the actual distribution and sale of the surplus waters of the aqueduct, in order:

(a) To secure revenue from the sale of water.

(b) To safeguard the city's title to the water of the Owens River by putting the same to beneficial use.

(c) To facilitate the operation of the city's electric power plant.

Two years ago the voters of this city, by a vote of 2 to 1, rejected the plan of selling surplus water to unannexed territory, through distributing trunk lines to be built and paid for by an additional bond issue of the city of Los Angeles.

We now submit for your approval a plan for selling approximately one-third of the city's surplus water in the San Fernando Valley, by a method which does not call for any further bond issue by the city. The terms of this plan are as follows:

First—The San Fernando Valley must annex to the city, subjecting itself to regular city taxes and to taxes for all aqueduct, harbor and power bonds.

Second—The San Fernando Valley, at its own expense, must construct the local distributing pipe line system for the purpose of receiving the water from the aqueduct and distributing it to the lands to be irrigated, and must turn this distributing system over to the city, free of charge.

Third—The San Fernando Valley, like all other portions of the city, must pay the price for water which the city shall annually fix.

Fourth—That territory of the valley annexed to the city must not expect greater municipal service from the various departments of the city government than what the taxes paid by this territory will pay for.

We believe the consummation of this plan will be of great advantage to the city of Los Angeles, and we therefore unanimously urge upon the voters of this city that they vote in favor of annexation.

Should this plan meet with your approval we will at once proceed with the work of developing other markets for the 10,000 or 12,000 inches of additional surplus water which the city will still have to dispose of.

We desire at this time to correct certain misleading statements in regard to the price of water, that have been made in circulars opposing annexation.

No permanent price for water has been fixed. Under the provisions of the charter no permanent price for water can be fixed. The price for water, for any and all purposes, will be fixed each year by the City Council. When so fixed the price of water for the same character of use will be uniform throughout the entire city. The San Fernando Valley will have to pay the same price for domestic water that may be fixed for the rest of the city, and the same price for irrigating water that may be fixed for the rest of the city.

[Signed]
H. H. ROSE, Mayor.
F. J. WHIFFEN, President, City Council.
M. F. BETKOUSKI.
W. J. BRYANT.
J. R. CONWELL.
F. C. LANGDON.
W. A. ROBERTS.
J. W. SNOWDEN.
F. J. WHEELER.
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Councilmen.

NEW TRIAL FOR SENEGRAM.

Supreme Court Reverses Judge Craig—One Man's Word Pitted Against Another's.

The District Court of Appeal has reversed the judgment of Judge Craig in refusing to grant a new trial to Philip Senegram, convicted of perjury in his court, and sentenced to eighteen months in San Quentin.

Senegram achieved considerable notoriety about two years ago by filing a case in the Federal Court against the Philip Senegram Company and the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, alleging that the corporation and its allied interests had sought to injure him in his business, that gave rise to the investigation of the alleged junk trust, now in progress before special agents of the Attorney General's office.

In the action at bar it appears that S. Bauman was an employee of the Philip Senegram Company; that someone telephoned the place that there was an opportunity to purchase a lot of copper wire, that in reality had been stolen in Arizona; that Bauman appeared at the saloon where he was to meet the seller of the wire and purchased the stuff.

Later on Bauman was arrested for receiving stolen goods, and at the examination Senegram was called as a witness to show that Bauman alone made the purchase and that Senegram had nothing to do with it. Bauman alleged that he was employed by Senegram and directed to go to the place to buy the wire, for which he was to pay 13 cents a pound.

It was averred in the indictment that every answer given by Senegram was false, and the jury was instructed that if they found any of such questions false, such fact was sufficient to justify a verdict of guilty. The court finds that it, therefore, the answers given by Senegram and which the jury found to be false, were those the falsity of which depended solely upon the testimony of Bauman, and there was such, then it was apparent that any abridgement of Senegram's right to impeach Bauman's testimony was clearly prejudicial.

Sierras.

SNOW CROP IN MOUNTAINS IS HEAVIEST IN YEARS.

CALIFORNIA'S snow crop in the higher altitudes is the heaviest in many years. Word comes from Yosemite that thirty-six feet of compact snow-ice is hovering over the crest of the high Sierras and that the snow deposit in lower levels is from four to six feet deeper than last year which was considered a phenomenon. Most of the snow fell this year in the early part of the winter months, and was followed by a freeze that iced the mass, making a good hold for the late storms.

The unprecedented snow deposit will be a treat for the army of tourists who will get their first impression of the national park beauty lands, and will be the means of bringing a rich yield to the farmer who depends upon irrigation.

In Desperate Battle for a Good Name.

Mrs. Pearl H. Clarke,

From whom Alexander Clarke is seeking a divorce on charges involving his own brother, substantiated by testimony from detectives who admitted they were paid to "find things."

Tit for Tat.

WIFE TELLS HUSBAND THINGS ON THE STAND.

FIGHTING the sinister charge of her husband, A. H. Clarke, with all of the vigor of her slender young womanhood, Mrs. Pearl Clarke brought into the divorce court Thursday a tangible bit of evidence. This evidence points the maxim that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. It is a woman's locket which she says she found in his pocket.

There was another bit of evidence the wife introduced. It has avoirdupois, but did not enter the courtroom. This is a blonde woman, and the part she played in the domestic triangle was told by a charming woman friend of Mrs. Clarke's. She gave it a bohemian setting and lost nothing in the telling.

The suit is remarkable because of the charge. Mr. Clarke blames his brother, Philip, as the disrupter of his happiness. Mrs. Clarke puts an innocent interpretation on her association with Philip, and comes back with the charge that her husband conspired with Philip to place her in a compromising position. This is alleged in a cross-complaint, alleging cruelty.

She testified that after the detectives, employed by her husband, but, it appears, paid for by Philip, broke into her room, Mr. Clarke told her she would not stand a chance in court; that being an advertising man, nothing would be said about him, but that he could have all sorts of write-ups about her. Mr. Clarke, of course, denied all that she said, declaring that she had confessed her indiscretion. This was indignantly denied by Mrs. Clarke, who says she protested her innocence and proved it by coming into court and fighting the charge.

The blonde woman appeared on the screen when Mrs. Hazel Hague testified that when she was dining with her husband at the Bristol at midnight, November 6, 1914, three weeks before the episode at the Clarke home, she saw Mr. Clarke with a blonde woman. She said they were very gay and drinking champagne.

During the temporary absence of her husband, she said, Mr. Clarke came over to her table and after a polite greeting, suggested that she say nothing about him being there.

The story of the locket was even more interesting. Mrs. Clarke said she made inquiry of her husband as to its ownership, and was informed that if she did not return it to him, he would take legal steps to recover it. Some wives might have bowed to their hubby's superior will, but not Mrs. Clarke. Her father, P. O. Prince, an official of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, was near by. The locket was not returned to Mr. Clarke, the evidence shows, but was placed in the safe of A. T. Jackson, another railway official, and when it was demanded by Mr. Clarke, he was told to come and get it. Mr. Clarke made good that far, but his quest was fruitless, and Mr. Jackson testified the young husband threatened legal action. The railroad man's reply was to go ahead.

Mr. Clarke passed most of the afternoon Thursday on the stand denying categorically the assertions of his wife and his alleged statements to her. The case will wind up Tuesday morning with the introduction of several witnesses by Mr. Clarke.

As Shakespeare Said to David.

[The Argonaut:] Uncle Bobby Caldwell, a unique character who represented a Western Tennessee county in the State Legislature some fifteen years ago, had a joint debate with an opponent contesting the nomination with him. Uncle Bobby charged his opponent with responsibility for certain legislative acts which were not popular with the people of the county. He said: "Who passed the infamous dog law? Who is responsible for that outrageous no-fence law, that requires a man to buy a rope and keep his cow tied to the front porch? As Shakespeare said unto David," (pointing to his opponement,) "Thou art the man!"

STRANGE SHOOTING.

Shot in the left leg by a strange man whom he met in the hallway of his rooming-house at No. 704 North Alameda street early last night, Harry Brocern, 24 years old, was taken to the Receiving Hospital. He declared to the detectives that a man whom he had never seen before shot him just as he was leaving the house. A woman was with the man, according to Mr. Brocern.

A Sawdust Salad.

[Utica Press:] A Chicago "professor" is demonstrating a new article of diet. He urges the eating of sawdust, for it "stimulates the nerves of the peristalsis by the tickling from the little points of the sawdust." His plan is to mix the sawdust as a salad made entirely of fruit, for the "professor" is an advocate of the uncooked food diet. The rub comes in when the "professor" says that ordinary sawdust will not do. The sawdust that will tickle the peristalsis must be from the elm or linden trees and the best results are obtained only if the eater does his own sawing.

DANCE TO SPRING.

Two Hundred Y.W.C.A. Girls Take Part in Vernal Festival Preliminary to Big Convention.

Girls, scores of them, in costumes ranging from the Greek to the military hussar, participated last night in the annual spring festival of the Y.W.C.A., with dancing featured. The gymnasium was crowded with spectators for the entertainment.

First on the programme was the crowning of the queen, Miss Helen Walker, who for seven years has been a member of the Y.W.C.A.'s gymnasium classes. Then followed an English May dance, a Maypole dance, a cherry blossom dance, and two symbolic dances, "The Song of the Robin" and "Fairy Snow Flake," by the younger girls.

The second part of the programme consisted of a colonial court minuet and folk, military and national dances, with older girls participating. Aesthetic dances followed, then a little table dance, "The Seasons." The finale was a May frolic.

More than 200 girls took part in the different dances in costumes made by themselves.

DIES IN GALLANT ACTION AT YPRES.

LOS ANGELES MOTHER LEARNS FATE OF OFFICER WITH BRAVE CANADIANS.

While fighting with the Canadians who distinguished themselves for gallantry in a fierce battle at Ypres last Saturday, Capt. James Herrick McGregor of the Fifteenth Gordon Highlanders, son of Mrs. James Mcregor of No. 2117 West Eighth street, was killed. The sad news was received by Mrs. McGregor yesterday. No details of the fighting or the manner in which Capt. McGregor lost his life were given. The telegram, sent from London, reads:

"Herrick killed in battle north of Ypres. No details."

Mrs. McGregor and her daughter, Miss Claire Ruyter McGregor, are heartbroken, but both declared yesterday they are proud that Capt. McGregor fell in battle and while at the head of his command.

Capt. McGregor was a resident of Victoria, B. C., where for many years he was a surveyor for the Canadian government. He volunteered at the outbreak of hostilities and served his country with great credit. He joined the Gordon Highlanders in England and left immediately for the front.

Mrs. McGregor read in the newspapers of the battle at Ypres in which the Canadians met with fearful losses and for several days worried over the possibility that her son was among the dead. The continued absence of news, gave her hope, which was shattered by the telegram of yesterday.

Skeeing on the Water.

[Outing:] The skee is recommended as both a life-saving device and a pleasure craft, combining safety with novelty. It cannot sink; makes better speed than a swimmer, and does not tire the rider as swimming does. It is more practicable for long distances, and can go through water where there is a heavy undertow, as it sets so high in the water that it is not caught in the grip of the undercurrent as the legs of the swimmer are. It doesn't take a long time to master, as the surfboard does; requires no skill in balancing and stickling on, and has the great advantage of being equipped with a motive power, whereas the ordinary surfboard must be pushed and paddled out to sea before it can be ridden in.

Maid of America

Rich texture and smart finish distinguish "Niagara Maid" as the gloves of the well-dressed woman. Every pair guaranteed. They may be purchased at almost every reliable store. Look for the name "Niagara Maid" in the hem.

NIAGARA SILK MILLS
North Tonawanda New York
Makers of "Niagara Maid" Silk Products

Covers the City

From east to west—from north to south—from the smallest bungalow to the grandest mansion — in the modest shop and in the biggest department store — EVERYWHERE good service is prized —there you will find the

HOMEPHONE

The Homephone has entrenched itself in the good graces of the people through just one thing — MERIT! In accuracy and alacrity it stands supreme. For installation

Call F98

A Crown of Roses for Her Brief Reign.

Miss Helen Walker,

Who was queen of the Spring Festival of the Young Women's Christian Association held last evening.

Out of the Past.

(Continued from First Page.)

tives of every race and class that has had a part in the making of the Southwest.

Division marshals for this parade have been chosen with an eye to the veritles. They include Antonio Apache, Indian division; Louis F. Rice, Spanish; Francisco Ruis, Mexican; W. H. Hay, "Forty-niner;" and others.

FEAST OF FLOWERS.

One of the most interesting entries is that of the Mission Play Association, a float decorated with 10,000 poppies, and divided into four scenes. One shows the day of the Indian; another a padre blessing an Indian who has been brought in by two Spanish soldiers; still another, a fiesta scene at old San Gabriel Mission, while the fourth shows the decadent period, with Miss Lucretia del Valle as Senora Yorba. Harry Hamlins, stage director for "The Mission Play," designed this float.

In the evening, moving promptly at 8 p.m., from Grand avenue and Jefferson street, will come the crowning achievement of Fawcett Robinson, master electrical artist, the great illuminated pageant, "Queen Flora, a Feast of Flowers." The floats, fifteen in all, will move on Grand avenue to Sixteenth street, to Hill, to Third, to Main, and south on that street to Jefferson.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, the rodeo, with 1000 riders participating, will open at Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, and Hooper avenue. Monday comes "La Fiesta de las Flores," a daylight electrical pageant, with many floats entered by municipalities and organizations.

WATER RATES FIXED.

Rules for the operation of a water plant owned by W. G. and E. D. Wadley were issued yesterday by the State Railroad Commission. Under them a flat rate of $1.20 a month may be charged for service to single lots, while water may be used for irrigation from 5 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 9 p.m. In case water served at a flat rate is allowed to run all night, the owners of the utility may charge a penalty of 25 cents.

WOULD CHARGE MORE.

Authority to increase all water rates 15 per cent. is asked by John T. Gaffey in an application filed yesterday with the State Railroad Commission. Mr. Gaffey owns a water plant that supplies fifty-six consumers on the Palos Verdes Rancho.

VILLE DE PARIS
317-325 BROADWAY 321-329 SECOND STREET
A. PUSENOT CO.

Half Price Sale
Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods
Continues Today

Saturday—Special Sale of
Marabou and Ostrich Neckpieces
At a Mere Fraction of Real Worth

To effect a quick clearance of about 70 pieces of Ostrich and Marabou Neckpieces we offer them, beginning today, at Remarkably Reduced Prices. Many are exclusive designs directly imported from France, by the Ville de Paris.

This class of neckwear is extremely desirable for Californians, as it pleasingly combines warmth with lightness in weight and can be worn any season of the year.

The assortment is offered at the following extremely low prices—each one representing a genuine and generous saving:

Lot 1. Reduced to $1.50 — This collection includes Collarettes made from Marabou, or Marabou mixed with ostrich. Also Marabou Stoles, 2½ yards long, 6 strands wide. In black or natural.

Lot 2. Reduced to $2.95 — In this lot will be offered very heavy Marabou Stoles, 5 and 6 strands wide. In natural, black or white. Also a line of Ostrich Collarettes in black or white. Many muffs shown to match at $2.95 each.

Lot 3. Reduced to $5.00 — Novelty Collarettes in two-toned ostrich. In very heavy quality. Large Marabou Stoles, in extra heavy weight. Many novelty shapes. In black, white and natural. Many have muffs to match at $5.00 each.

Exclusive Novelty Shapes in Collarettes and Stoles

Our showing comprises a number of French Novelties, in exclusive styles. In plain black, white or natural; also others combined with color. Price $6.50 and $9.75. The large savings will be both pleasing and surprising.

Two Specials in Glace Kid Gloves

$3.00 Kid Gloves — 12-button length glace. In black or white. Specially priced at.... $2.50

$3.50 Kid Gloves — 16-button length glace. In white or black. Specially priced at... $3.00

Women's Silk Hosiery. Regular $1.00 and $1.50. Sale price 75c
Pure thread silk stockings; medium weight. Broken assortment of colors.

Silk Boot Hosiery. Regular 50c. Sale price 25c
These stockings have silk boot, lisle top and sole. In tan and sky blue only.

Silk-Lisle Hosiery at ..... 25c Regular 35c
In black or tan. Reinforced at points of wear.

Black Lisle Hosiery at ..... 35c Regular 50c.
(or 3 for $1.00.) Medium light weight. Reinforced soles, heels and toes. Limited quantity.

Women's Summer Union Suits. Regular price $1.25. Sale price 75c
Cotton union suits. Ankle length, have high neck and long sleeves; knee length suits have high neck, short sleeves.

Women's Vests. Regularly 35c, at.. 25c
Low neck, sleeveless lisle vests, with crochet yokes.

Women's Vests, Regularly 75c, at.... 45c
Extra sizes. In cotton or lisle. High neck, long or short sleeves.

50 Trimmed HATS
Former Prices $7.50 and $10.00. Special at
$5.00
Medium and large hats in hemp and Milan - hemp. Fashionably trimmed with flowers, wings or ribbons.

IN THE BASEMENT SALESROOM

$1.00 Chamoisette Gloves, special..... 65c
16-button length in gray and natural chamois shade. Exceptional bargain.

RIBBONS
Regular 19c and 25c. Special 15c
Dresden ribbons in pretty shades. Large and small floral designs. Also plain colored satin and taffeta ribbons.

LAWN SACQUES
Regular 39c. Special 15c
Made of white dimity with blue, black or lavender designs; trimmed with bias bands.

NET SHIELD BRASSIERES
Regular $1.00. Special 50c
Nicely made, with large size shields, in Kleinert's make.

WOMEN'S COTTON VESTS
Regular 10c. Special 5c
Swiss ribbed cotton vests. Low neck, no sleeves.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES
Original prices $1.00, $1.25, $1.50. Special 50c
Made from striped or checked ginghams; also percales in stripes and small figures.

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TREND OF THE FINANCIAL NEWS.

CHIEF EVENTS OF YESTERDAY.

(At Home:) The expansion of trade goes merrily on. Each week financial centers report confidence on a higher plane. Textile mills in the East say they have an excellent demand for their output, with all hands working. Financial conditions are very auspicious with money easy. The export movement is increasing. Last week's trade balance was $21,000,000 in our favor. March wheat exports were the largest for any one month on record, and those of cotton the best in fifteen years. Bank clearings show an increase over last year.

(Abroad:) London was but a passive buyer of American securities, though the undertone was steady.

(For details, see financial pages.)

EASY TO FIND.

A man at Altadena has spent sixty-two years looking for a bride with golden hair and blue eyes, and is about to give up disheartened. If he will give one of our young men an afternoon at some of the local picture studios, we will agree to locate his ideal.

CHICAGO'S BAD SHOT.

The Mayor of Chicago is a "new broom" and is beginning to make his clean sweep with the police department. We haven't the least doubt that there is where it is most needed, but we doubt if even a Republican Mayor of honorable intentions will be able to reach a wrong so deeply seated.

STILL A NEUTRAL.

Bryan says that Carranza will not be recognized. We do not want Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson to tell us what will not be in Mexico. We have had about five years of that already. What we would like would be to have some man at Washington tell us what will be, and who will see that what they tell us comes true.

KEEP WHAT YOU HAVE.

A street-car ride takes us every few days past a little bungalow partly destroyed by fire, and when we look at its charred portals and its pitifully empty chambers, we think of the large number of homes which are still intact, but where the happiness is burned out. Oh, for the lamp of domestic happiness that is inextinguishable.

WHEAT IS WHEAT.

Maybe it was the eastern drought, and again it might have been the war. Anyway, September wheat has gone from $1.08 to $1.20 in a week's time. We are not giving tips on the Stock Exchange, with the idea of encouraging anybody to make a bet, but we wouldn't be surprised to see it go considerably beyond the present figure in a very little while.

A PRIVATE PROPOSAL.

The Japanese have protested to the Chinese government against the publication of the list of original demands in foreign newspapers in China. They said it was a breach of confidence. How odd that they should have struck exactly the right word. They were certainly taking China in with a confidence game. It is not in the least surprising that they felt it would be much better taste to make the appropriation of Chinese property as private as possible.

CONTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING.

When the war broke out Queen Mary of England initiated the Needlework Guild and appealed for contributions of clothing for the soldiers. The response to this appeal has been remarkable. From all parts of the empire, from every continent, from the United States of America and from every country where English is spoken gifts of clothes have been forthcoming in generous measure. At last accounts 789,562 garments were received and 711,949 distributed.

AN AX TO GRIND.

Gov. Whitman of New York is coming to a special train to see California's two expositions. It has been suggested that this will set a good example for other executives, but it occurs to us that perhaps very few Governors of the United States are hoping for the Republican nomination for President. A special train pays only when one is on very special business. Well, the country could go further than Whitman and do worse, although he is hardly likely to land the plum at this time.

AN AMERICAN WRITER.

Peter B. Kyne is in the city getting a little real climate. Although a native son, Mr. Kyne has the misfortune of having been born and reared at San Francisco instead of Los Angeles. This handicap has not prevented him, however, from becoming one of America's best short-story writers. He is not 34 years of age and has set about the serious work of writing a full-sized novel. This does not mean that the novel will be serious, because Mr. Kyne's copy always has a smile in it. He has created a great many distinct types and writes with an intimate knowledge of western people and their lives. Before he took to literature he spent nine years in the lumber business and this is where he absorbed a great deal of the experience which has enriched his superb water-front stories. What we like about Kyne is that he is helping to make a distinctly American literature and that his imagination and humor are used to illuminate stories of solidity and of rare atmospheric value.

LEASING WATER POWERS.

The announcement of Secretary Lane that the water-power leasing bill which failed in the Sixty-third Congress would be reintroduced and pressed as an administration measure in the Sixty-fourth Congress, will cause a renewal of discussion as to where the government of the United States obtains its authority to lease water powers.

With respect to water powers on non-navigable streams not running through government reservations—and such water powers exist by the thousand in every part of the United States—the government of the United States has no more power to lease them, or legislate in any way concerning them, than it has to lease the sun's rays for use in solar engines, or to lease the tides of ocean. Anybody who owns the land through which a non-navigable stream runs can utilize it for water power, provided he returns the water to the bed of the stream undiminished in quantity and undeteriorated in quality. The State has the right to regulate the price that may be charged for the use of the power, but neither the United States, nor the State, nor any municipality, has such right of ownership as must exist in a lessor.

The only difference between navigable and unnavigable streams is that nobody, not even the riparian owner of the land abutting on a navigable stream, has a right to erect works for utilizing a water power if such works will interfere with navigation, and if they do not interefere with navigation the United States has no power to prevent their construction.

Even where the title of the land on both sides of a stream, navigable or unnavigable, is in the United States and in consequence of such ownership it has a right to sell or lease the land, that does not give it the right to exempt its vendee or lessee from the right of the State to control by taxation the electrical energy generated by harnessing the flowing water.

These questions have been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, and were so thoroughly threshed out in the Sixty-third Congress that the water-power leasing bill was defeated. It is not probable that the Sixty-fourth Congress will prove even so pliant to the will of President Wilson as its predecessor.

PROPOSED DRY LEGISLATION.

The drys in California have expressed a willingness to let the wets down easily. They will cut the dog's tail off by inches instead or depriving him of his entire caudal at one full swoop. On the 1916 ballot they will place two propositions, one to close all the saloons in the State on January 1, 1918, and the other to prohibit the sale, manufacture or distribution of liquor of any sort, after January 1, 1920.

That will give the bar-keepers one year to hunt other jobs. It will give the vineyardists three years in which to dig up their vines and plant something else, and the distillers and brewers three years in which to turn their establishments into storage warehouses or flouring mills, and the people generally three years in which to get rid of their thirst for distilled, vinous and malt liquors—if they can, or failing that to leave California for some country where a man will be at liberty to live his own life in his own way, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others. It will not be surprising if the amendment to close saloons should be adopted and the amendment for total prohibition should be defeated.

SAVING AT THE SPIGOT.

In the last days of the last Congress Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania tried to save at the spigot some small portion of the prosperity which the Wilson-Underwood bill had started running out at the bunghole. He proposed as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill "That no part of any sum appropriated by this act for the construction or equipment of vessels of the navy shall be expended for materials purchased in a foreign country, except like materials for construction or equipment cannot be obtained in the United States."

"The rulings of the Treasury Department, based on the Panama Canal Act," said Mr. Moore, "give certain discretion to the departments, and particularly to the Department of the Navy in the purchase of material for the equipment of ships. That discretion pertains to the textile industry, for carpets and hangings must go on the ship; it enters into the glass industry, because glassware must go on the ships; it enters into the iron and steel industry, because those two commodities enter into the construction of the ships, and in fact it enters into very many elements of labor in this country that ought to be protected against unfair foreign competition."

The purpose of the amendment was plain—it restricted the power of the department to the purchase of commodities going into American ships to American-made goods, unless those commodities could not be obtained within the United States.

Congressman Mann of Illinois supported the amendment. He said: "Considering the thousands of men out of employment in the country, with the general feeling on the part of the people of the country that we ought to patronize as far as practicable things made by Americans in America, I believe it would be wise and patriotic for this House to say that it will not authorize the purchase of foreign-made goods on even terms with American-made goods. If we build up the navy and spend the millions of dollars it is proposed to spend here, that money should be paid to American labor in favor of Americans as against the foreigner. The Navy is for the defense of this country against a foreign attack. Let us also make it a weapon to aid American labor in these days of dire distress."

Congressman Padgett of Tennessee gave to this proposition to aid American labor the scorn of his silence. He was not there to waste time in debating such nonsense. He was there, as the representative of the White House, to oppose all suggestions emanating from Republicans, and to order loyal Democrats to vote down anything proposed by Republicans. He was also from the Seventh Congress District of Tennessee. His constituents made no carpets, no glassware, nor anything else that could enter into the construction and equipment of ships. They raised cotton, and corn, and tobacco, and hogs and hell generally, and they did not care whether Pennsylvanians or Illinoisans suffered or prospered.

Congressman Padgett cried to his Democratic cohorts, "To arms, Assyrians, vote down this Republican proposition!" And the amendment was rejected by a vote of 107 Democrats to 64 Republicans.

REFORM AT TIA JUANA.

Either because the gamblers of Aunt Jane (Tia Juana) have refused to divide on a fifty-fifty basis with the authorities of Baja California, or because a moral reform wave has struck the Senor Dons amidships, the latter have withdrawn the concession to rob strangers that was granted last year to a San Diego skindicate; the click of the roulette ball, the rattle of the dice and the soft purr of the faro box will no longer make musical the midnight in the little Mexican town, and visitors from Boston to the San Diego exposition will be obliged to gratify their sportive tendencies with church-fair raffles and "fly poker."

For the benefit of the uninitiated it may not be amiss to state that fly poker is a summer game, played by a group of gentlemen seated around a table each with a lump of sugar before him. Each player contributes a dollar to the "pot," and the player on whose lump of sugar a fly first alights wins the money. Ladies may have a separate game but cannot "sit in" a game with gentlemen, for the superior sweetness of the feminine naturally attracts the flies and gives her an undue advantage.

Fly poker seems fair enough, but even in it there may be cheating. The winning at Needles of five pots in succession by Alkali Jake caused an investigation which disclosed the fact that he had up his sleeve a piece of limburger cheese with which he secretly smeared his lump of sugar, for, while a fly loves sweets, he dotes on accentuated smells.

It is predicted that the inhibition on gambling at Tia Juana will merely be temporary, for it is only the tail of the Arizona moral reform cyclone that has struck the little Astec burg.

Nowhere in all the land, from the pine-clad hills of Maine to the coffee-colored current of the Colorado, has there been witnessed such a moral uplift as has come to Arizona since her noble form has been draped with the toga virilis of Statehood. Gambling has been lifted from her cities by the scruff of its vile neck and hurled into old Mexico, or New Mexico, or Colorado. Statisticians estimate that in Tucson and Phoenix there are three prayer meetings to one dance hall, and even in wicked old Prescott they break even. Arizonans now set their faces against booze metaphorically, where formerly they did so literally. In the sun-kissed State, blushing maidens, and dashing widows, and spinsters who are well stricken in years, have an equal opportunity with mere men to vote and run for office, and the sun of moral reform has wreathed a halo around the heads even of murderers. In California we are brutal enough to hang them. But in Arizona the Governor reprieves them, and dines them, and coddles them, and cuddles them.

One of the most striking and satisfactory evidences of the moral altitude of Arizona is the fact that her people re-

elected Deacon Mark Smith to the United States Senate, and that statesman now carries in the breast-pocket of his long-tailed coat a New Testament instead of a copy of Hoyle's games.

A CAMPAIGN OF SMELLS.

In the thirteenth century the forces of Kublai, grandson and ablest successor of Jenghis Khan, threw stink pots at the soldiers of Southern China and smelled them into subjection. Then together they stunk out Northern Asia, Persia, Armenia and parts of Asia Minor, and the great empire of China was created.

After a lapse of 640 years modern Europe has reverted to the mode of warfare pursued by medieval Asia. Poets will now be obliged to change their phraseology.

Instead of singing paeans to a flag they will apostrophize a combination of combative chemicals. The warrior of 1915 will not say to his flag:

"When speaks the signal trumpet tone
And the long line comes gleaming on,
Ere yet the life-blood warm and wet
Has dimmed the glistening bayonet,
Each soldier eye shall brightly turn
To where thy sky-born glories burn,
And, as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance."

He will substitute a smell for a banner. He will say—

"Each warrior's eye shall brightly glow,
Each hand carbon dioxide throw;
He'll fight with weapons up to date,
The foe he will asphyxiate.
With sound of stormy trump and drum
He'll hurl the potent stinking bomb."

The war lyrics on the power of prayer as compared with the power of chemicals will also need some change. Last century the poet sang—

"She breathed a prayer, a prayer for his good,
'Twas one he could not hear;
But the soldier felt it where he stood,
And wiped away a tear."

These lines, in order to be adapted to twentieth century war conditions, will read—

"The foe threw a bomb of stinking gas,
It fell at his feet quite near,
And the soldier cried, 'Oh, what a nas-
Ty, ill-smelling atmosphere.'"

MARRIAGE FOR LOVE.

A current magazine has an article on "When should you marry." The article runs to eugenics and considers the welfare of both parents and children. It has always seemed to us that while the institution of marriage is obviously for the perpetuation of the race, no two people can think of this in contracting their alliance. If they marry to suit themselves and are happy about it afterwards the chances are that it would be all right with the next generation. "Natural" selection really requires no scientific worry, but it must be entirely natural. The tastes of so many persons are artificial and changeable. The result is that they are not normal in their own lives and they naturally would not make a natural marriage. Then there is both the devil and alimony to pay, and a great many little half-orphans find themselves boarding away from the homes they haven't got.

National Editorial Service.

THE WAR AND IMMIGRATION.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES]

BY JEREMIAH W. JENKS, PH.D., LL.D.,
[Director of the Division of Public Affairs, New York University, and the Far Eastern Bureau.]

THE war's effect upon future immigration is now a much debated subject. With the renewal of rumors of peace and the possible early ending of the present conflict, the problem of immigration and its restriction or nonrestriction will again be to the front. Already the very serious question of the entrance of disease such as typhus, cholera, bubonic plague and insanity is a matter of concern to the medical men of this country. Whether immigration will be permanently increased or decreased is a question vitally affecting every person in this country. Have the demands made by the need of rebuilding from the waste and destruction of war been so great in the past as to counteract the desire to pull away from war's misery and to begin life again in a new country? Is there the slightest evidence in the statistics for immigration to this country in the past upon which either of the two camps—the one predicting a greatly increased immigration, the other a greatly decreased one—may base their claims?

Summarizing the facts brought out by an examination of the immigration statistics with this inquiry in mind we are able to say that war generally (although not always) makes for a temporary immediate decrease in immigration, followed, invariably, by a decided increase soon after peace is declared. In no case among the countries involved in recent wars has there been a permanent decrease in immigration from the countries affected, while on the contrary in some cases, immigration reached its highest point within the decade following the conflict. In the years following the Franco-Prussian war immigration from both France and Germany increased and, in fact, reached the very highest point within a few years after its close. Greek immigration steadily mounted after the Turco-Grecian struggle of 1898. English immigration more than trebled following the Anglo-Boer war. Following the Balkan war, immigration from all the countries involved—Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, Greece and even Turkey—came back to normal and in some cases made a decided increase.

As far, then, as past statistics go, those who are claiming that the present war will permanently decrease immigration have no grounds for their statements. If immigration is to follow its normal course as illustrated by previous wars, we may expect an almost immediate return to the figures of 1914, and, most probably, an increased immigration in the years following. It is interesting to note that even now from those countries having a fairly regular steamship service with this country—England, Holland, Denmark, France and the Scandinavian countries—we are getting only a slightly reduced immigration. It is even claimed that a considerable part of the present great reduction in Italian and Greek immigrants is due to the lack of ships. Countries which lately have been sending a large number of immigrants to this country—Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany and the Balkan States—are now almost entirely cut off so far as immigration is concerned.

Compared to the population from which we formerly drew our immigrants, the present resources of population in the countries just enumerated seem almost unlimited. Causes impelling toward emigration from these countries will be operated at full capacity at the end of this great war. Millions of men will have made the break from home ties and narrow village life which will make of emigration only another adventure. Those who abhor war and militarism will have had such personal experience of the horrors of war as to make them flee from it as fast as they can.

Thousands will have lost friends and relatives and homes and little will be left them to cause them to remain in their own countries. Many will turn their eyes toward new soils and new flags. Much of this immigration, no doubt, will be good, but much of it will be bad. The United States should furnish protection to those already here, and see to it that a reasonable and just policy of restriction be enacted, so that the evils of immigration may be met and averted before it is too late.

Some Cold, This.

[New York World:] A number of summer cottages at Highland Lake have taken on life this week, the early arrivals having expressed a desire to see nature unfold herself.

One city woman (name omitted by request,) on rising this morning found her false teeth were frozen. Before retiring last night she deposited them in a glass of water which she placed on the window sill of her room. The mercury touched 15 deg. above zero and also her teeth.

Pointing to hemlock trees standing erect in the middle of icebound Second Bay, a city girl remarked:

"Mother, isn't it strange how trees will grow through the ice?"

The curious girl was informed that the trees had been planted in the ice field by fishermen to protect them from the elements when the fish were not biting. Then she wanted to know if there were any suckers in the lake.

The Caddy Woke Up.

[Judge:] It was the day of a big tournament. Since there were not enough caddies, new ones had to be procured. Each new caddie worked with an old one.

It fell to the lot of one of the new caddies to hold the flag while two of the players putted. The distances of their balls from the holes appearing nearly equal, one player called out: "Who's away, caddie?"

With a start the caddie's reverie was broken. "Mother," he cried.

An Advance Inventory.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "How did you happen to pick out that girl for a wife from among all the dozens you know?"

"I noticed she occasionally put on something heavier than a lace wrap when we had a blizzard. Also, she sometimes wears overshoes when it is raining hard. I thought those things displayed rare sense."

"Exceedingly rare for these days, young man. You have selected a gem."

The Real Hero.

[Kansas City Journal:] "Women may be kissed on the cheeks without injurious effect," says Dr. Wiley. But in daring the germ dangers of kissing them on the lips every red-blooded man is a hero.

Pen Points: By the Staff

Welcome, Queen of May! Go as far as you like!

China is likely to accede to the changed demands of Japan, thus saving the face of her navy.

Count von Bernstorff no doubt thinks Prof. Wilson the author of "The Complete Letter Writer."

The census figures show there are 7,777,877 full-blooded negroes in the United States. Come 'leben!

The Carranzistas offer $50,000 for Hearst dead or alive. But Mexican or Irredeemable Carranza paper money?

Greece has so far maintained a strict neutrality. The "Maid of Athens" will not have to join the Red Cross.

Referring again to the Mayoralty situation, a number of excellent citizens are preparing to take to the woods.

President Wilson says, "America is not all vocal now." Is this a slap at his perfectly fine Secretary of State?

Standard Oil has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. That pesky thing ought to be dissolved again.

The cheap graduation-gown talk is coming with the June roses, and like the roses it will wither and fade away.

Senator Borah refuses to put up a rod to deflect the Presidential lightning. Well, somebody will have to do it for him.

Carranza says he expects to be recognized by President Wilson within two weeks. Carranza is the boss little expector.

There ought to be a few dachshunds in the list to add to the pristine beauty of the entries at the Ladies' Kennel Association. They would also add other things.

There are 20,000 women out of work in Chicago. Why not organize a commission to investigate and make a report? We will then have the report if nothing else.

An eminent German statesman says that his country must hold all the land she has taken, but the speaker made the statement in the Reichstag and not in the trenches.

Memorial Day will be kept more universally in Los Angeles this year than in some years. Every church will be open and most of the business houses closed.

Secretary Daniels announces that the Atlantic fleet will go through the Panama Canal on July 4, and that it will go through in good shape. Has it consulted the Culebra Cut?

If there is anything calculated to make a rich man's store teeth rattle it is to have a good-looking breach-of-promise shark run up her periscope close in his wake.

The Women's Peace Congress in session at The Hague favors the rescinding of all secret treaties between nations. The fair sex always were opposed to keeping a secret.

It might be well to get a sufficient amount of formaldehyde and other disinfectants for use in one of the city courtrooms at the conclusion of the present dirty-linen washing going on.

If the old Culebra cut appreciates the honor of being named for Col. Gaillard, who died from disease while serving on the Isthmian Canal Commission, it will soon get the sliding habit.

David Lloyd George, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, says he is willing to abstain from liquor for the rest of his life. Maybe his "tab" has run out at the Dutchman's around the corner.

Lieut.-Gov. Eshleman is trying to square himself with the Prohibitionists for voting against and defeating the dry-zone bill, by serving only water at banquets where he has been the host. It is a cheap trick of a cheap politician.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln will be unveiled in Long Beach on July 4. Brave Long Beach! It is the third monument of the kind to be erected in the United States, the others being in Lincoln Park, Chicago, and on the field of Gettysburg.

It is proposed to secure a million signatures to a pledge to demand and buy, wherever possible, goods made in the United States, and to urge friends to do the same. This war taught the American people that everything worth having can be made right here. It has been a great educator in this respect.

It appears that the members of the Danbury Hatters' Union will be compelled to pay the $252,000 found to be due for unlawfully boycotting D. E. Loewe & Co. They are the victims of an irresponsible union which urged them to defy the law and then abandoned them to their fate. Many hard-working men will be dispossessed of their homes.

GOD BLESS THE MAN WHO PLANTS A TREE.

God bless the man who plants a tree—
His the unlimitable good
That is not measured by a span.
His love goes out to beast and man—
The broad, eternal Brotherhood
That speaks the truest Charity.

He plants not for himself alone—
Through him the traveler finds relief—
Beneath a verdant canopy
Enriched with Nature's artistry
Of blossoming bough and flickering leaf
Against the arrows of the sun.

A hospitable host is he
To all the birds that Godward fly
With songs that give the dumb lands voice
Until the very hills rejoice.
These things he does—and so we cry,
"God bless the man who plants a tree!"

FLORENCE GOODFELLOW ROGERS.
Pasadena, April 28.

GREAT OPPO... TRADE C...

Optimism, Energy and ... Which will Bring Rew... Big Contest—Many W... More Entering the List...

THERE will be no better ... than the present to enter ... Times great Trade Contest ... you are not already one of the ca... dates in the big event.

The publicity already attained ... brought it into such promine... throughout the city and its envi... that new contestants have the ... vantage of the widespread inte... which the earlier entrants help... create.

No contestant should slacken ... fort to secure one of the splen... prizes which The Times is offering ... representatives from thirty-four to... who are enlisted in the endeavor ... prove that prosperity is not merely ... the way—it is right here, and ev... individual in the Southland has an ... portunity to benefit from the favora... conditions prevailing.

You are invited to participate!

Over 300 contestants are seeking ... win the prizes, and those who ... forth reasonable effort to collect ... necessary credit slips have ev... chance to secure an award.

PRIZES OFFERED.

Doesn't the gift of a magnific... Paige automobile in exchange for ... labor of asking your friends for th... cash sales slips from the Trade C... test co-operating merchants appeal ... you as something worth the trou... involved?

Or the splendid $550 residence ...

Prosperity exponents. Cheerful and active workers for credits in The Times Trade Contest.

up in beautiful Florence Heights?

Or a grand piano?—there are four of them.

Or a trip to San Francisco, with all expenses paid and spending money besides?

Or, in fact, any one of the thirty-five valuable prizes which are offered in this big contest?

You have the chance to win—you can do so if you will go about it right, even if you are only starting in the race, or have only a few credits to your score thus far.

The cash sales slips good for credits are given by merchants in twenty-seven towns in addition to those in Los Angeles city. The list appeared in yesterday's Times. It will appear again tomorrow. Get in touch with these business-houses. Tell the merchants that you are in the contest and that you want to win a prize—that you are willing to help all you can to show your friends the way to

NOMINATI...
TIMES PROSPERITY AND TRADE ...
Please enter the name of
Name .....
Address .....
Residing in district No. .....
Name .....
Address .....
CUT OUT AND ...
This Nomination Coupon, when ... Prosperity and Trade Contest Department, the contestant named. Not more than ... counted for each contestant.

Hear Her Knock?

GREAT OPPORTUNITY IN TRADE CONTEST IS OPEN.

Optimism, Energy and Effort are the Primary Forces Which will Bring Reward to Candidates in "Times" Big Contest—Many Workers Piling up Big Scores. More Entering the Lists.

THERE will be no better time than the present to enter The Times great Trade Contest—if you are not already one of the candidates in the big event.

The publicity already attained has brought it into such prominence throughout the city and its environs that new contestants have the advantage of the widespread interest which the earlier entrants help to create.

No contestant should slacken effort to secure one of the splendid prizes which The Times is offering to representatives from thirty-four towns who are enlisted in the endeavor to prove that prosperity is not merely on the way—it is right here, and every individual in the Southland has an opportunity to benefit from the favorable conditions prevailing.

You are invited to participate!

Over 300 contestants are seeking to win the prizes, and those who put forth reasonable effort to collect the necessary credit slips have every chance to secure an award.

PRIZES OFFERED.

Doesn't the gift of a magnificent Paige automobile in exchange for the labor of asking your friends for their cash sales slips from the Trade Contest co-operating merchants appeal to you as something worth the trouble involved?

Or the splendid $850 residence lot up in beautiful Florence Heights?

Or a grand piano?—there are four of them.

Or a trip to San Francisco, with all expenses paid and spending money besides?

Or, in fact, any one of the thirty-two valuable prizes which are offered in this big contest?

You have the chance to win—you can do so if you will go about it right, even if you are only starting in the race, or have only a few credits to your score thus far.

The cash sales slips good for credits are given by merchants in twenty-seven towns in addition to those in Los Angeles city. The list appeared in yesterday's Times. It will appear again tomorrow. Get in touch with these business-houses. Tell the merchants that you are in the contest and that you want to win a prize—that you are willing to help all you can to show your friends the way to their stores, which stand for optimism and progress. The merchants will appreciate your interest and will be glad to help you as far as possible in your candidacy.

Tell your friends!

Tell everyone else where you have an opportunity—and if you haven't an opportunity, make one by calling on all your neighbors.

BOOST TO ALL.

You can't tell too many persons of your intention and efforts in this trade-getting and prize-winning event—the more persons you have interested in your behalf the easier it will be to capture one of the awards.

Collecting these cash sales slips and credit coupons—in addition to labels, cartoons, wrappers, etc., of specified products—is the only way to get credits in The Times Prosperity and Trade Contest, so that the buster you are in gathering these evidences of cash trade with the co-operating merchants, the more successful you will be when the prizes are bestowed.

Your chance is now!—don't let it slip!

If you are not yet a contestant fill out the nomination blank on this page! Then get busy!

To both old and new contestants we again give the assurance—"Keeping everlastingly at it brings success."

If there is anything you don't know about The Times Prosperity and Trade Contest ask us about it. Call us up—or write—or come in and talk it over.

Virginia Atkins.

Hattie Sneakel

Irene Becker.

Prosperity exponents.

Cheerful and active workers for credits in The Times Trade Contest.

Forward.

PROSPERITY IS GENERAL HERE.

WHAT THE EXPORT AND IMPORT FIGURES SHOW.

April Business Practically Twice What it was Year Ago—Increase Over March About Two-thirds. Foreign and Domestic Shipments are Pleasing.

The April report of business in the local customs district tells an interesting story of prosperity and general increase in business in Southern California.

The exports for April, just closed, were $383,098, as against $117,144 for the same month last year, and $98,000 for April, 1913. The increase over March is more than $100,000. The exports for that month were $275,623. These figures show that business men in Southern California are increasing their sales with foreign countries by tremendous bounds. Of these exports, $204,183 went to Mexico, $128,747 went to England, and $47,000 was purchased by Canada. The shipments to England were cotton and steel bars; to Canada, oranges and fuel oil; to Mexico, mules, machinery and lumber. The value of the mules sent to Lower California was $100,000. In addition to this showing merchandise valued at $229,512 was shipped from Southern California to Atlantic ports through the Panama Canal.

Imports were $258,500, as compared with $330,401 a year ago. In April, 1913, the imports were but $174,159.

There was a less amount of dutiable merchandise, however, so that the collections for the month were approximately $30,000, as compared to $55,610 for the same month last year. Of this amount the port of Los Angeles collected about $25,000. Los Angeles was also first in exports, with $178,075; Calexico second, with $153,701; Tia Juana, $33,472; San Diego, $19,035; Andrade, $5257, and Campo, $4548.

MERELY A MATTER OF FEW MILLIONS.

WIDE DIVERGENCE IN VALUES OF LAND CITY SEEKS FROM ESPEE.

A strip of land a mile long at Wilmington which the city of Los Angeles is seeking to obtain from the Southern Pacific by condemnation proceedings is worth as real estate probably $1,000,000, but for the purposes of the city in establishing an electric terminal, warehouses and so forth, its value is $10,000,000 and up out of sight.

The city filed a suit against the Southern Pacific yesterday, to acquire this strip which is 175 feet wide from a point north of the watershed to the drawbridge in Wilmington. With this taken out the Southern Pacific is left with thirty feet or sufficient for its tracks.

Originally a 200-foot strip was granted to the Southern Pacific for a right-of-way for a railroad under two permits from the Surveyor-General, issued in 1881 and 1887. This strip crossed tide and bay lands at a point north of Wilmington to San Pedro.

The city declares that this land is not used and is not necessary for a railroad in operating its line; being tideland, it is owned by the city and should revert to the municipality.

The America's cup defense yacht candidates, the Vanitie and the Resolute, owned by New York Yacht Club members, will very likely engage in a series of races this summer.

NOMINATION BLANK

TIMES PROSPERITY AND TRADE CONTEST DEPARTMENT:
Please enter the name of

Name .....

Address .....

Residing in district No. ..... Yours truly,

Name .....

Address .....

CUT OUT AND SEND IN.

This Nomination Coupon, when properly filled out and sent to the Prosperity and Trade Contest Department, will count as 5000 CREDITS for the contestant named. Not more than one Nomination Coupon will be counted for each contestant.

Fix Gas Rate.

(Continued from First Page.)

the rate that might be fixed by the board.

Mr. Lowe's protest was based largely on the requirement of 1000 B.T.U. quality, and his statements before the board were largely directed against the proposal of Mr. Wright to fix the rate at 62 cents. The protest of the Southern California Gas Company, which supplies natural gas to the other concerns, was only formal.

The final action of the board was a modification of the third proposition submitted in President Lane's report, the change being in the clause prescribing the quality of gas to be served. In the original form the requirement was for 1000 B.T.U. for not less than 180 days of the year and 850 B.T.U. quality for the remainder.

LEEWAY ALLOWED.

The rate adopted last night gives leeway for the gas companies to the extent of permiting an average of 900 B.T.U. gas throughout the year, and a provision that in case the producers are unable to comply with the provisions regarding heat units, the rate shall be 57 cents for the inferior quality gas.

The resolution goes to the City Council today for advertising, and protest may be heard by the Council at the end of twenty days. In the event of protest, the Council will then decide on the rate that will be effective for the next fiscal year. If protest is made it will require a two-thirds vote of the Council to change the rates fixed by the Utilities Board.

Less Clatter.

FREE TELEPHONE TO BE NO MORE.

BUSINESS LINES TO BE PAID FOR ON SERVICE BASIS.

And Talk by Public Instrument will Cost Nickel After January First, Unless Change Made by the Public Utilities Board is Successfully Combatted.

Telephone rates were fixed on a basis of service charges for all business lines by the Board of Public Utilities yesterday. By the change, which, unless successfully protested, will go in effect January 1, next, the smaller business telephone users will receive a rate said to be the lowest in any large city in the country, while the large users will pay rates proportionately higher. The argument of the Board of Public Utilities is that by the system of rates proposed the large users will carry the burden of cost which in the past has been distributed on a basis that has been unfair to the "little fellow."

Residence rates are to be unchanged and the principal effect that will be noted by the general public will be the removal of practically all free telephones in the business district. The man on the street who wants to call his home or his office will pay his 5 cents unless he begs the service from a business friend, who must pay the bill.

Rates for business telephones, which are now on a basis of $4.25 and $4.75 a month for unlimited service, will, under the new system, start at $4.50 a month for 900 outgoing calls a year, with a charge of 5 cents for each call in excess of 900. The rates are graduated upward to a charge of $15.75 a month for 5400 calls a year and a charge of 3 cents for each call in excess of 5100.

The telephone companies favor the change to measured service for business telephones, although they maintain that for a time their revenues will be lowered. Although the matter of revenue is largely speculative, both the Board of Public Utilities and the companies believe the proposed basis will eventually bring in about the same revenue as at present.

The principal business measured service rates effective January 1, 1916, are as follows:

Calls per year—	Rate per month.	Each excess call.
900	$ 4.50	$ .05
1200	5.50	.05
1500	6.50	.05
1800	7.50	.04½
2100	8.50	.04½
2400	9.25	.04½
2700	10.00	.04
3000	10.75	.04
3300	11.50	.04
3600	12.25	.04
3900	13.00	.03½
4200	13.75	.03½
4500	14.25	.03½
4800	14.75	.03½
5100	15.25	.03
5400	15.75	.03

In defining the service required by various classes of business houses the plan to be urged by the telephone companies will be to select a class that is slightly over the probable need of each business subscriber and at the end of a year the telephone company will be obliged to refund to a basis of the service actually rendered.

Representatives of the telephone companies estimated yesterday that at least 65 per cent. of the subscribers to business service would come under the first three classifications ranging from $4.50 to $6.50 a month. In the drug stores, cigar stands and saloons the free public telephones will be supplanted by toll phones on which the owner of the place must guarantee at least $5.50 a month revenue and will receive 2 cents for each call above $5.50.

Measurement of service for the business telephones will be made by automatic meters which will register a call only when the person called removes his receiver from the hook. Changes necessary for the installation of these meters will cost the Home company approximately $150,000, according to the company's estimate, and the work cannot be completed until about the time the new rates are to go into effect.

Open the Windows for Health.

[Christian Endeavor World:] When your work comes hard, when your nerves are a-quiver, when you seem to be plodding up and down in a treadmill—open the windows. What you need is a dose of fresh air tonic. You have breathed the same air over and over again till it has no life left in it. There is an abundant supply outdoors. Throw wide the windows, and get it. When you are gloomy and dispirited, open the windows. You think you have no friends left in the world, but fresh air will drive that silly notion out of your head. You think you are not appreciated, that your best efforts all end in failure, that life is a long burden and not worth living. Open your windows and let the breezes give the lie to your gloom. You think you have not time to open the windows. You have not time not to. You think the fresh air will give you a cold. It will not; it will give you a warm. It will stir up all your dormant energies, it will quicken your blood, it will stimulate your nervous system, it will invigorate your mind, it will cheer your soul.

TALKS ON CATALOGUES.

George Rice, Jr., member of the printing firm of George Rice & Sons, talked at the University of Southern California yesterday on "The Use of the Catalogue in Modern Business." His address was the third of a series by local business men for the advertising class, arranged by Instructor B. O. Bliven.

Yawn for Your Health.

[London Chronicle:] Dr. Naegeli, professor of medicine at Liege University, commends the practice of yawning as a physical reviver. A good yawn, the professor maintains, is excellent for the lungs, and for all the breathing organs as well. But there is an art in yawning, he says. Just as there is an art in breathing. Every yawn should be as deep as possible, so as to bring all the muscles of the throat and chest into action, and also to fill the lungs with a current of fresh air.

Dr. Naegeli has known of many cases in which a sore throat has been alleviated by persistent yawning.

Extra Special Values In Men's Trousers $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4 and $5

At these prices are extra trousers in an immense variety of patterns. Reliable fabrics selected and made up for wear-resisting service. Sizes to 50 waist.

Finer grades in splendidly tailored trousers in the celebrated "Paragon" make. Handsome fabrics in plain white or striped flannel or serge trousers for golf, tennis or beach wear.

$4.50 to $7.50

Harris & Frank
437-443 South Spring St.

If Your Children

have been wearing ill-fitting SHOES, their dispositions, health and school work have suffered. Bring them to STAUB'S today, while seeing Fiesta sights, and let us fit them PROPERLY!

Staub's
The Popular Price Shoe Store.
336 SO. BROADWAY

The "Thor"

This Model $27.50

Spring time is here and the cleaning season is upon us. You can do your cleaning better and cheaper the "Thor" way. Let us demonstrate our cleaners to you, no obligation upon your part. Thor appliance sold under guarantee by us backed by the manufacturer. Satisfaction and service guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED 1891
Woodward Bros. Electric Co.
The Electric Shop
JUST AROUND THE CORNER FROM THIRD ST. PARK

—Home of Ostermoor Mattresses— —McCall Patterns—

Coulter Dry Goods Co.
(Founded in 1878.)

U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

Values in Fine Linens

Such linens as these, at full regular prices, are real investments; at reductions, they become bargains of the truest sort:

$4.50 Shamrock Napkins, $3.35
—the genuine Shamrock brand, dozen, $3.35.

$2.50 Shamrock Damask, Yd., $1.85
—in fine, heavy quality; fifteen different patterns, yard $1.85.

$4.00 Bedspreads, Each, $2.85
—extra large—86x96; scalloped, cut corner satin spreads that sell almost invariably for $4.00 each; out in this sale at, each $2.85.

Hemstitched Tea Cloths
—of heavy damask in many patterns—

$3.00 Cloths, now	$2.35
$4.00 Cloths, now	$3.15
$5.00 Cloths, now	$3.90
$6.50 Cloths, now	$5.00

Hemstitched Damask Lunch Napkins
—fifteen-inch size—

Regularly	Now
$3.50	$2.75
$4.00	$3.35
$5.00	$3.90
$6.50	$5.25
$8.50	$6.45

Fine Linen Lawn and Cambric

Regular	Now
50c yard	40c
75c, yard	60c
$1.00, yard	80c
$1.50, yard	$1.25

Sponge Cloths
—for washing dishes; extra quality and size, 5c.

$12.50 Madeira Napkins, $6.35 Dozen
—genuine hand-embroidered Madeira tea napkins in fifty different corner patterns; $10 to $12.50 values, all, dozen, $6.35.

$1.50 Cape Gloves, 95c

Do not miss this unusual opportunity to purchase all you need of single clasp best quality Cape Gloves in Black, White or Assorted Tans. Nothing better made for shopping or street wear.

See the excellent display in entrance window.

A Clearance Sale of Aprons
Pretty and Practical Styles a-Plenty

No matter for what purpose you want an apron—for your afternoon teas, for your work, for your maid or your nurse—they are here, and at gratifying reductions, in this clearance:

Tea Aprons of fine lawn, elaborately trimmed with Swiss embroidery; regularly $1.75, $1.25.

Princess style, of fine lawn; reg. $1, 75c.

Bungalow Aprons, 50c and 75c.

Crepe House Aprons, Dolly Varden designs, with caps to match, $1.75.

Maids' and Nurses' Aprons; full length, with bibs and straps; of lawn, plain hemstitched; were 35c and 75c, now 25c and 50c.

Of fine lawn, scallop bib and straps, were $1.50, $1.

Long Aprons, without bibs; of fine lawn, Princess style; were 75c, 50c.

—of lawn, plain hemstitched; were 35c, 25c.

—of fine lawn; Princess style, narrow insertion; were $1, now 75c.

Maid's Lawn Aprons; were $1, now 75c.

—of dotted Swiss, embroidery trimmed; were $1.50, $1.

(Aprons; Second Floor)

Hospital Aprons; of heavy Pequot sheeting; reg. $1.25, $1.

Fancy Tea Aprons, daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon; were $2.25, $1.50.

Tea Aprons, three-quarter length; of fine lawn, hemstitched; were 35c, now 25c.

Short Round Aprons of lawn; ruffle of hemstitched lawn or scallop embroidery; were $1, 65c.

(Aprons; Second Floor)

A McCall Pattern Representative

Will be here today, Monday and Tuesday, to help all who wish her assistance in choosing stylish and becoming McCall Patterns for making garments of various sorts.

During her stay we will take subscriptions to McCall's Magazine for three years for $1.25; including three 15c patterns of your own selection.

The June Patterns and Fashion Sheets are already here; advance styles of the most authentic sort.

(Patterns; Rear South Aisle)

Corduroy Skirts at $3.50

You will never buy good ones cheaper—and they are in great demand just now!

Made of white corduroy only, a good full skirt of narrow cord; button trimmed and with pocket; wonderful values at $3.50.

Suits at $26.50 and $29.50 —Special!

Smart models in gabardine, serges in light and dark navy, sand, black and white checks, gray mixtures; no old styles, but new, up-to-date styles; few duplicates, and all sizes—

Were $32.50 to $37.50, now $26.25.
Were $40.00 to $42.50, now $29.50.

(Garments; Second Floor)

Sale of Trimmed Hats, Special, $7.50

Hats such as these would readily bring twice what we ask today for the choicest styles.

Included are large, small and medium shapes, turbans, sailors and tricornes, profusely trimmed with flowers, ribbons, wings and fancies of various good sorts.

There are all-black and all-white hats, too, as well as the pretty-colored midsummer effects, which will be in greatest vogue from now on; your choice of dozens of styles....$7.50

(Millinery; Main Floor)

$5 All-Silk Umbrellas at $3.95

Even if you do not anticipate particular immediate need for them, you will be wise to buy at least one of these all-silk taffeta umbrellas, in black only; finished with ebony or fancy handles, and many straight walking stick effects.

Such umbrellas are sterling values at five dollars; today.....$3.95

(Umbrellas; Main Floor)

Sidewalk Sulkies, Go-Carts, Etc., Are Reduced

Sulkies Were	Now	Folding Go-Carts Were	Now	Reed Baby Carriages Were	Now
$1.75	$1.25	$5.50	$4.35	$20.50	$17.00
$3.00	$2.25	$7.50	$6.00	$21.50	$17.50
$4.50	$3.50	$10.50	$8.00	$26.50	$21.50
$6.50	$5.00	$18.50	$15.00	$38.50	$31.50

Other wheeled goods—velocipedes, tricycles, Irish Mails, toy wagons, etc., reduced One-fourth.

(Wheeled Goods; Third Floor)

Today's 50c Luncheon—Served From 11 to 3 o'clock

Oyster Cocktail
Consomme with Noodles
Hot Rolls

Olives
Roast Young Turkey with Dressing
Green Apple Pie

Wafers
New Potatoes in Cream
Demi Tasse

(Cafe; Fourth Floor)

Coulter's—215-229 South Broadway—224-228 South Hill Street—Coulter's

Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance—The Theaters.

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

MISS MAYBEL TOWERS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Towers of Miles City, Mont., and who has lived recently in San Francisco and Los Angeles, was married by Rev. Baker P. Lee to Jule R. Barman, son of the Fred Barmans of Hobart boulevard, at a quiet service on Tuesday evening at the rector's home. Immediately following, Mr. Barman and his bride left for the north, where they were joined by Mr. Towers in San Francisco. They are to be at home to their friends in Los Angeles. Mrs. Barman was educated in Martha Washington Seminary, finishing abroad, while the groom is well known in club and business circles of the city.

Blake-Normandin.

The wedding of Miss Lillian M. Blake and R. A. Normandin was solemnized Wednesday evening at St. Cecelia's Church, Rev. Dillon officiating. The bride wore a white satin gown with bridal veil and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Carrie Blake, gowned in pale blue crepe meteor, assisted as maid of honor, carrying a bouquet of Killarney roses, while the groom's brother, O. N. Normandin served as best man. Immediately after the wedding the couple for an auto trip north. They will be at home to their friends after May 15 at No. 270 South Benton way.

Attorney Weds.

Charles E. Spencer, attorney-at-law, and Miss Marguerite Filippini were married Wednesday, in the Pico Heights Congregational Church, Rev. J. M. Schaefe officiating in the presence of relatives and intimate friends of the bridal couple. At the conclusion of a wedding tour they are to be at home in this city.

Entertained With Cards.

The members and friends of the altar guild of St. Thomas Church on Pico Heights were entertained with cards at the home of Mrs. Philip O'Brien, No. 1423 Van Ness avenue, on Wednesday afternoon. The affair netted a neat sum for the guild, about seventy guests enjoying whist and Five Hundred. Refreshments were served after 5 o'clock. Mrs. Frank Chase, president of the guild, assisted the hostess in entertaining. Mrs. R. Dupic and Miss Paula Dunnigan, secretaries, were captains of the games. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. D. F. McLaughlin, No. 2257 Cambridge street, on May 13.

Chooses Bride from Los Angeles.

Coming as a pleasant surprise at the end of an informal farewell gathering Wednesday evening in honor of Dr. Harry J. Marshall of Des Moines, was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Natalie Ellis, younger daughter of Mrs. Elsie M. Ellis, No. 2607 South Olive street, to Dr. Marshall. Dr. Marshall leaves the first of the week for his old home to take up his practice and to make a home for his bride-to-be. No date has been set for the wedding.

HOTELS HIS VICTIMS.

Auditor Arrested in the North is Alleged to Have Cashed Worthless Checks Here.

Several hotels in Los Angeles and vicinity will join in prosecuting a young man giving the name of John C. Corbett, 31, an auditor, who was arrested yesterday in San Francisco at the request of the local police.

Corbett arrived at the Alexandria two weeks ago. He made a good appearance and represented that he had plenty of money. The house cashed several checks for him. He left the hotel unexpectedly. The hotel is out about $125 for room rent and $265 advanced on checks.

The Huntington in Pasadena and several other hotels and three or four stores in Los Angeles are said to have suffered loss at the hands of the stranger.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for Thos. Bordon, Jack Long, Alfred Lucas, Frank Moll, F. H. Ohmeyer, Mrs. Grace Speer and B. W. Wood.

At the Postal for Mrs. A. R. Bishop, Mrs. Frank E. Quirk, Frank Goodrich, Mrs. B. Nugent, Harry T. Walz and Wakaosamkichi (cable.)

"N.S.F." COMPLAINT.

A complaint charging William McNider, ranchman and politician, with issuing a check for $75 when he had insufficient funds in the bank was issued yesterday by Deputy District Attorney Claire Woolwine.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

CLUNE'S— Theater Beautiful
AUDITORIUM
Twice Daily Nights & Mats. 2:30 Prices: Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c Mats., 25c, 50c
ELEVENTH BIG WEEK Starts Monday, May 3
D. W. Griffith's Startling Picture Production
THE CLANSMAN
Historically Depicting the Origin and the Result of the
KU KLUX KLAN
SEATS NOW SELLING

CLUNE'S BROADWAY THEATER—528 S. Bdwy
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
Charlie Chaplin
IN
"BY THE SEA"
His Latest 2. & A. Comedy in Two Acts.
Coming Monday—Earl Williams and Anita Stewart in "THE GIRL WHO CAME FROM HEAVEN."

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER— MAIN ST. NEAR SIXTH
PERFORMANCE STARTS AT 8 O'CLOCK TONIGHT.
"BIG JIM GARRITY"
Beginning Next Sunday Matinee, EMILY STEVENS—CHRISTINE NORMAN in "THE UNCHASTENED WOMAN"
BY LOUIS ANSPACHER.
Regular Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Mats. Thurs., Sat. and Sun., 25c and 50c.

THE ORPHEUM— The Standard of Vaudeville
Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; boxes, $1.
Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; boxes, 75c. Except Saturday and Holiday Mats.
JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE, "The Quakeress;" MME. YORSKA & CO., "Days of War;" BRABAZON LOWTHER, Celtic Barytone; KERVILLE FAMILY, Trick Bicyclists; FARILLO & FRABITO, Italian Street Musicians; MURIEL RIDLEY & CO., "Love or Fame;" Last Week, CHESEY & DAYNE, "Grasping an Opportunity;" ROMITA & LEW HEARN, Bits of Musical Comedy.
Orchestra Concerts, 2 and 8 p.m. Pathe Twice a Week News Views.

PALACE OF PICTURES—ALL SEATS 10c
BROADWAY NEAR SEVENTH.
YOU'LL NEVER FORGIVE YOURSELF IF YOU MISS
"THE PRICE OF FAME" The First Drama of the Great SERIES DEALING WITH THE 13 VITAL PROBLEMS OF LIFE. STARRING HENRY KING AND THE INIMITABLE RUTH ROLAND
WHO PAYS?
READ IT IN THE TIMES—SEE IT AT THIS THEATER.

MILLER'S THEATER— Junction of Spring and Main at Ninth.
Matinees 10 and 20c, Evenings 20 and 30c
THEDA BARA
In "THE CLEMENCEAU CASE"
Added Attraction—Third of the new series of "ELAINE" stories.

MASON OPERA HOUSE— MR. L. E. BEHYMER PRESENTS
WEEK OF MAY 10 MLLE. ANNA PAVLOWA
Subscription Sale Now Open at Mason Box Office. Prices 75c to $2.50.
MAIL ORDERS NOW.

TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER—833 S. Bdway.
TODAY AND TOMORROW Blanche Sweet IN "THE CAPTIVE"
WEEK STARTING MONDAY Hazel Dawn IN "NIOBE"

THE MISSION PLAY—At Old San Gabriel Mission
Every Afternoon 2:30; Wed. & Sat. Nights only, 8:15
Secure seats city box office, Pacific Electric Station, Sixth and Main Streets. Telephone Broadway 6273 and P1268.

Whiffen at Movies.

(Continued from First Page.)

with "Fatty" Arbuckle and others and with D. W. Griffith he watched a scene at the Mutual studio.

To demonstrate that the trip around the film circuit was nothing more than a lark, President Whiffen spoke at several meetings last night.

The pace he set was none too fast for the Sebastian, Allen and Casselman forces, which worked in other parts of the city during the day and evening.

The Sebastian headquarters announced a series of meetings Saturday night and Sunday and speakers for Mr. Sebastian appeared at sixteen meetings yesterday and last night.

"Sixty speakers will address the voters in every part of the city tonight and Monday night," said Secretary Hahcock of the Sebastian speakers bureau. "Sixteen of the Sebastian district headquarters will have big rallies and the issues of the campaign, including the issue of a square deal before the people for our candidate, will be discussed."

Robert M. Allen spoke last night at Fifty-third and Long Beach, at the Eagles' smoker, at the Old People's Social Club and at No. 1550 East Fourteenth street. Neighborhood meetings in various parts of the city were also conducted.

D. C. Casselman spoke last night at several meetings, including the big rally at the Eagles' smoker, No. 250 South Main street. During the day he held several meetings, cut a swath through the industrial district and planned an active campaign for the next two days.

Mr. Casselman asserted last night that his stock has risen during the last few days and that it will be above par before the polls open Tuesday morning.

RALLY FOR FRANCIS.
BIG TIME IN HOLLYWOOD.

The Hollywood Civic Center held a rally at the Hollywood High School last night for the pro-Francis candidates for the Board of Education, J. H. Bean, N. E. Crandall, Fred E. Golding, C. H. V. Lewis, C. J. McCormick and William A. Spalding. Messrs. Bean, Crandall, McCormick and Spalding delivered addresses and were applauded for their pro-Francis stand.

The Hollywood citizens indorsed the work of the School Committee of 100 and pledged efforts to elect the pro-Francis ticket. At the same time a rally of precinct workers was being held at Choral Hall in Temple Auditorium, presided over by Chairman D. B. Lyons of the committee. Messrs. Bean and Golding addressed the workers. Plans were laid for getting out every vote next Tuesday.

At the Logan-street school, where the Northwest Civic Center held a meeting, Messrs. Crandall, McCormick and Spalding spoke while Mr. Lewis was addressing his fraternal brothers of the American Yeomen at No. 730 South Grand avenue.

After the Bitter Sweet.

Councilman Roberts, feeling quite huffy because the Municipal League didn't indorse his candidacy, learned yesterday that a number of other candidates who did get the indorsement of the organization do not consider it a compliment. Notwithstanding, a number of his personal friends in the league got busy and had a signed statement drawn up, chiding the league for failing to put the blighting O.K. on Mr. Roberts. This list of signatures is headed by Dr. Haynes.

Political Pickups.

Candidates for this office and that talked for almost three hours last night at the Eagles' smoker.

M. M. Fernandez hunted the elusive vote among the packing-houses yesterday. He is running for the Council.

John Topham made a thrilling race across wet pavements yesterday to keep up to schedule on five afternoon and evening meetings.

E. L. Williams, the jitbus candidate for the Council, gave a street parade last night. A long line of junk participated.

Open-air meetings will be held Saturday evening at Gardena and Wilmington by Ralph L. Criswell, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, who will conclude the day's work with a meeting at Eagles' Hall, San Pedro. Mr. Criswell will be one of the speakers at the Socialist picnic at South Park on Sunday afternoon, and will address a meeting at the Labor Temple auditorium, Sunday night.

MARY NOT A DEBTOR.

Justice Hinshaw yesterday held that Miss Mary Pickford, motion-picture actress, does not owe Mrs. Florence S. Porter a month's rent. He decided, however, that Mrs. Charlotte Pickford, mother of the actress, does owe Mrs. Porter $6.40. Mrs. Porter sued for $111.44 for rent and damages.

WHO PAYS?

Story No. 2

The Pursuit of Pleasure

By EDWIN BLISS

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(CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.)

What though that breast did quake now and then with tempestuous sobs? What though great, scalding tears did drop upon the innocent face of the slumberer? What though that beautiful body was flexed with the strain of hearing the pattering of children's feet—the "tested" children—throughout the house? There was nothing to fear with him about the place, masculinely assertive.

Tenderly, an hour later, with a light in her eyes which no one had ever seen there before, she relinquished her precious burden to the mother, smilingly pleading forgiveness for the sleeping truant. And then she turned to meet her husband, just stepping from the car.

Ruth lay still as death, after her fall downstairs.

Linking her arm in his, she led him to the library, designedly selecting the same chair to seat him in which he, on another day, had seated her; designedly perching upon the arm, toying with his hair while she struggled for words, words that were the harder to utter because of the cold, puzzled look he gave her.

"I'm sorry, Jim," she whispered, finally. "It hasn't been home, has it?"

He did not answer, staring moodily into the leaping flames, out of which he had constructed so many happy dreams, only to see them eaten up by the very materials from which he had builded them.

Rita followed the direction of his eyes. It had all seemed so easy when Billie was in her lap, the breaking down of her barriers, the complete surrender that she might re-conquer this man's love and cling to it tighter, so tightly that he could never more escape. But now it was hard, terribly hard. The house was filled with armies of ghosts, ghosts that mocked and gibed at her, ghosts of lost opportunities, wasted moments. From the flames they leered at her and her arm clung the tighter about Jim's neck. Suddenly there came a pattering to her ears, a pattering of baby feet, echoing and re-echoing from every nook and corner, putting the phantom army to rout. Her eyes glistened mistily and she dashed the tears away with her hand.

"Oh, I wish Billie were here now," she cried, a little catch in her voice. "Then I could make you understand, Jim."

"Billie!" He turned toward her inquiringly and something in her eyes confused him, set his pulses dancing, made everything blurry before him.

"Don't you remember, Jim? Billie—Sam and Mary's baby. Oh, I've had such an adventure. Billie's been visiting me—Billie came over to play with the little boy in our house. He went to sleep in my arms, Jim, went to sleep with his arms about my neck, and they weren't sticky a bit—well, only a little bit. He wanted to play, Jim, with that boy that belongs here and I told him the boy was losted, just a little bit lost. Oh, Jim, don't you—can't you understand—won't you help me—hunt for him?"

He leaped to his feet, his arms flung wide as though to clasp her to him. Blushing rosily, but with the gayest of trickling laughter upon her lips, she caught the expression in his eyes and retreated from him, all eager to be caught that she might lay her face against that shoulder she had regained, yet with the maiden instinct for flight. Back—back and Jim laughingly advancing toward her, laughing with a curious sobbing sound intermingled with it. And then he halted, the shadow of impending catastrophe gripping its icy hand upon him, freezing his blood. His lips uttered a cry of warning, even as Rita's shrilled forth one of terror and appeal. The ripping of lace sounded as her heel caught in a ruffle of her boudoir gown, tripping her. The heavier sound of falling portieres as she dragged them down in clutching for support against the fall.

Thud—thud—James White knew that horrid sound, the thudding of his wife's beautiful body upon the stairs down which she was hurled, would never quit his ears. Thud—thud—a crash, as she brought up against the pilasters on the main floor, and lay there, very still, her white face upturned toward his own.

VI.

Dr. Judd gently withdrew himself from the clutching fingers of the Reverend Deane. He had felt very sorry for this old man who, since the day of Rita's accident, had paced up and down—down and up outside the mansion, wistfully scanning the physician's face when he came and went, for news of his daughter's condition.

"The operation was a complete success and she is almost able to be about," he said, then, as the old man turned away with a sign of relief: "But I think you had better come with me today. She may need you now." He whispered in the clergyman's ear and the old man straightened as though he had been stung, his face working convulsively. Then he nodded quietly and followed the surgeon to the room where Rita sat in a chair, her husband standing beside her.

He did not mind the coldness of his son-in-law's reception, did not mind the hesitancy of his daughter's kiss. He deserved all this. He only wished to be with her, to help her in her hour of misery, the misery he could feel running as an undercurrent beneath Dr. Judd's cheery words.

"Yes, little girl, you came through the operation nobly. It was a complete success. I didn't think you had the strength for such a battle as you put up—"

Rita blushed, looking meaningly up at her husband.

"I had just gained untold strength—before the fall."

"Well, it worked wonders. It saved your life, Mrs. White. And now in a few days everything will be as it was before, except the happiness of motherhood can never—"

Like tiny threads of steel her fingers gripped his wrist. He nodded, avoiding the horrified expression in those eyes. She did not weep—he only prayed that she would. She merely stared stonily into space. Her husband tenderly placed his hand upon her hair. She did not look at him. The Reverend Deane was upon his knees, fondling her icy fingers, but she seemed not to be aware of his presence. Dr. Judd motioned them from the room.

"She must be alone until she recovers from the shock," he explained.

Alone?

A bitter smile curved her lips as she stared into space. Her eyes were the eyes of one seeing wraiths, her ears seemed fairly peaked with the tensity of her listening.

Alone?

Always alone she would be. Always alone with the ghosts. Always alone, listening for the pattering of baby feet through the place. Always alone, searching for the "tested" ones she never was to find, though she knew her life would be consecrated to the search.

Stonily she stared; eagerly she listened. And no tears would come, would ever come to soothe and balm the soul of her

WHO PAYS?
(End of Story Number Two.)

The third story, "When Justice Sleeps," commences in our next issue.

SYMPHONY GIVES POPULAR CONCERT.

PROGRAMME COMBINES NOVELTIES AND FAMILIAR NUMBERS.

BY EDWIN F. SCHALLERT.

Familiar numbers rubbed shoulders with novelties on the programme presented by the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra at its second popular concert last night at Trinity. The effect, on the whole, was very satisfactory.

The evening brought to light a very interesting suite for the organ and orchestra by Ernest Douglas, the composer himself playing the solo instrument. The composition revealed a very convincing degree of musicianship, in the handling of themes. Not too modern in its general style, it evidenced at times rather a feeling for values of an ecclesiastical character. It is one of the best local works that has been given publicly.

The Chaminade Concerto for the flute, with its vivaciousness and generally Frenchy atmosphere, proved a very pleasing vehicle for the display of the talents of Jay Plowe. He possesses a very warm and beautiful tone, and executed his more difficult passages very clearly and effectively. The orchestration of Adolf Tandler for this number was well done, but in this concerto as well as in the organ suite, the need for more homogeneity in the work of the orchestra with the solo instrument was perhaps felt at times.

Two especially charming numbers were the Boccherini "Menuet" and the Schubert "Moment Musicale" for the strings. The work of this section of the orchestra is always very commendable.

The renditions of the "Kaiser Waltz" and the "Second Hungarian Rhapsody" would have profited by more vitality in the tempos. The rhythm was not as convincing in the waltz as might be.

LOCAL SINGER TO STUDY IN BOSTON.

RECOGNITION OF HER TALENT BY FRIENDS IMPELS HER TO BROADER EFFORT.

Music centers of the East are to receive from Los Angeles another aspirant for vocal honors. Friends of Miss Amber Fay, the beautiful and talented vocalist, learned yesterday that she is busy with preparations for departure soon to enter the Boston Conservatory of Music and under the tutelage of its able staff of instructors undertake an ambitious enlargement of her musical career.

Miss Fay's ability as a singer is well known in and about Los Angeles, where she has delighted auditors at the many concerts and at church and social functions where she has sung. Her plans for study in Boston are in pursuance of the urging of many friends who have seen in her voice possibilities that have caused them to advise that Miss Fay broaden her studies and seek recognition among the people of eastern musical fields.

Some time ago Miss Fay's name was unfortunately mentioned in connection with the litigation growing out of the unhappy domestic difficulties of Curtis C. Legerton, the young attorney who was elected to and occupied the superior bench for an unexpired term of two months last winter. Mr. Legerton sued his wife for divorce on the ground of cruelty, and in the course of the litigation Mrs. Legerton filed an answer and cross-complaint. In article referring to the litigation involving Mr. Legerton last January The Times inadvertently stated that in her cross-complaint Mrs. Legerton had "named Miss Amber Fay." While Miss Fay was a witness in divorce litigation of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Chaves, which was tried coincidentally with the Legerton matter, Miss Fay was in no way named in Mrs. Legerton's cross-complaint, and in the Legerton hearing Miss Fay's name was not linked with that of Mr. Legerton, although Mr. Legerton was unfortunately referred to a number of times in testimony adduced in the Chaves case.

Since retiring from his two months' term on the Superior bench, Mr. Legerton has resumed private practice in the local courts. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER— Broadway Near Ninth
CONTINUOUS—12 NOON TO 11 P. M.
Look! Look! Look!
STARTING SUNDAY MATINEE
SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF
"Hypocrites"
The Photodrama That Defies Conventions
First Time at Popular Prices
10c-15c-25c
Previously Shown at 50c a Seat
See MARGARET EDWARDS as
"The Naked Truth"
The Girl Who Set a Whole Continent Talking

PANTAGES Broadway Vaudeville— 10c, 20c, 30c Broadway
Matinee 2:30 BROADWAY NEAR MERCANTILE 10c-20c-30c
3 Shows Tonight Starting 6:3

MARCUS LOEW'S— EMPRESS
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
TONIGHT 3 SHOWS AT 6, 7:45 AND 9:
Owen McGiveney, World's Greatest Frog Actor; Ethel Whiteside & Co.; Comedy Sketch; Charlie Chaplin Photoplay; Other Big Acts.

REPUBLIC THEATER— Main St., Bet. Third and Fourth
12— VAUDEVILLE ACTS —12
FEATURING
Elinor of Denishawn PROTEGE OF Miss Ruth St. Den
SENSATIONAL CLASSIC DANCES
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 1 TO 11 P.M. PRICES 10c AND

WOODLEY THEATER— BROADWAY AT 9TH
ROBERT WARWICK
Continuous 11:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. 15c, 25c. LOGES 35c.
"THE MAN WHO FOUND HIMSELF."

QUINN'S GARRICK—THEDA BARA
Broadway at Eighth.
All This Week "A FOOL THERE WAS"
NEXT WEEK—WILTON LACKAYE IN "CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO."

SUPERBA THEATER— 816-818 S. Broadway
MARIE DRESSLER—CHARLIE CHAPLIN—MABEL NORMAND—in elaborate comedy feature, "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE." Greatest Comedy Ever Produced. Commencing Monday, Klein's "Who's Who In Society" and Joe Angelis in "Beware of the Dog."

HIPPODROME— Main bet. Third & Fourth. CONTINUOUS TODAY FROM 1 UNTIL 11 P.M.
Orloff's Russian Dancers | Allen's Cheyenne Minstrels | ALL SEATS 10c

MOROSCO THEATER— TONIGHT
Jacob Silbert Co. "KING LEAR"
Farewell—Sunday Night—"Kreutzer Sonata." Seats 25c-50c-75c-$1.00.

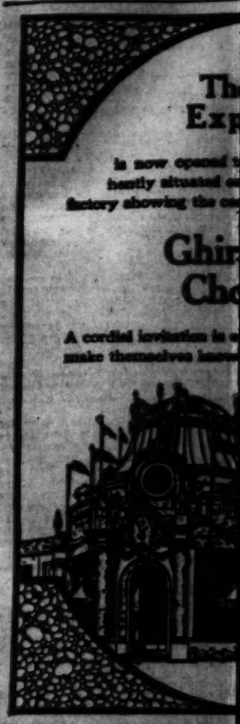
HAVE YOU Ever Visited the Cawston Ostrich Farm
South Pasadena. See the giant ostriches carry passengers on their backs, these beautiful birds eat whole oranges. Great sport. A delightful day's outing in a beautiful California garden. ROUND TRIP INCLUDING ... South Pasadena cars at P. E. Station. ADMISSION TO FARM ONLY...

BOSTOCK'S— Main and Washington 10c DAILY 10 to 11 Animals Perform 3 &

Mrs. Jule R. Barman,
Who before her marriage on Tuesday evening was Miss Maybel Towers.

Beyond the Tide—F

XXXIVTH YEAR.



A MISUNDERS CLEARLY
THE AWAKE
Suggestions from the
By FLORENC
A THOUGHT-C
"It is so rare that th Movement is brought to wish the whole world m Brown, President of the N Association.
. . . "I cannot say that every woman who is kind but in mankind's —ETHEL R. PEYSER, Membe Political Union.
"Mrs. Tuttle's remarks most inviting considerati have ever seen from any In New Haven Journal-Cour
Highly commended by versity President, Editor Women.
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THE ABIN
New York Cincinnati Pittsburgh Detroit

KILL TH
They will kill your rose bush table plants.
FLORAL KILLS
1—50c New Misty Sprayer
1—25c bottle Floral Nicoti
Germain SEED & PLANT
LOS ANGELES. CALIFO

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The Two Great Expos Illustrated Encyclopae ment Value About Seat
SEND IT TO Y
Wrapped for Mailin
For sale at th and by all

Theaters.

CAL SINGER TO STUDY IN BOSTON.

OGNITION OF HER TALENT Y FRIENDS IMPELS HER TO BROADER EFFORT.

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me time ago Miss Fay's name was rtunately mentioned in connectio the litigation growing out of th ppy domestic difficulties of Cur Legerton, the young attorney was elected to and occupied the ior bench for an unexpired term e months last winter. Mr. Leger- sued his wife for divorce on the d of cruelty, and in the course of itigation Mrs. Legerton filed an r and cross-complaint. In articles rior to the litigation involving sertion last January The Times ertently stated that in her cross- plaint Mrs. Legerton had "named Amber Fay." While Miss Fay was ness in divorce litigation of her Mrs. E. R. Chaves, which was coincidentally with the Legerton r, Miss Fay was in no way named s. Legerton's cross-complaint, and e Legerton hearing Miss Fay's was not linked with that of Mr. rton, although Mr. Legerton was turally referred to a number nes in testimony adduced in the d cases.

n retiring from his two months on the Superior bench, Mr. Leg- has resumed private practice in al courts. He has a wide circle ends and acquaintances.

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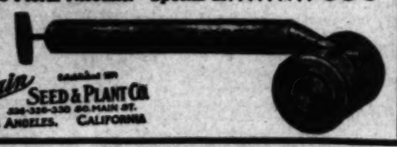

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Traveler.

JUST RETURNED FROM BERLIN.

American Banker Tells English Facts About Germany.

Nobody There Even Dreams of Defeat for the Kaiser.

Food Supply no Worse There than it is in London.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 11.—An American banker who has just returned from Berlin, talked with a party of English newspapermen on his arrival in London. He gave them rather a different idea of the state of affairs in Berlin than that conveyed by most of the English newspaper comment. He said:

"You English should not be deceived by newspaper statements reaching you from various continental points to the effect that Germany is on the brink of starvation. I have just closed my house in the fashionable residential part of Berlin. My household budget was not more than 25 per cent. higher on March 10 than it was a year ago. Various staple articles of food cost more—as they do in London—but hardly one is beyond the reach of the ordinary middle-class householder, or even of the humbler classes. Everybody must have a bread ticket, and there is no shortage of bread. My family of four and two servants never used the whole of our tickets for the week. The potato-flour bread is only slightly less palatable than the old-time wheaten loaf.

"At present no German is capable even of dreaming of the possibility of defeat.

"I find also a vast amount of foolish misapprehension in England about industrial conditions in Germany. Trade does not seem to me to have been materially dislocated. The shops appear to have their regular flow of customers. The coffee houses, the restaurants, the theaters, the concert halls, the picture palaces, and other establishments dependant on public patronage seem to be doing as well as eight months ago. The coffee houses which have cabarets are always crammed.

"Is it generally understood here that Germany is at the moment short of artisan labor? Unemployment is almost non-existent. Wages are high. A skilled man who used to get only $1 or $1.25 a day can now earn $2.50 or $3. Everything connected with the output of munitions is working at utmost capacity day and night, Sundays and holidays, without cessation. New factories have sprung up like mushrooms to produce goods heretofore imported into Germany.

"A German friend of mine who used to make furniture and found his business temporarily shelved by the war is now making shrapnel, employing women and girls in place of the men who have gone to the front.

"It is also wrong to conclude, as I sometimes read in the English newspapers, that Germany is so near the dregs of her resources that boys of 15 are being dragooned into the army. Nothing of the sort. A German lad of my acquaintance, a fine athletic fellow of 18, has not been summoned, although he is ready to volunteer. They do not need him.

"In short, to the casual observer, there is no outward sign that Germany is on the verge of a famine in either men, provisions, munitions or money. The plentifulness of money is almost the only 'bluff' that Germany is putting up. The money so 'plentifully' in circulation is paper currency of value as low as 25 cents, flowing from the imperial treasury like water.

"The Germans in my judgment, thanks to farsighted precautionary measures and natural frugality, can never be starved into surrender. They can be inconvenienced—they are now—but that is a different thing."

WAR HOSPITAL.

The American Women's War Hospital at Paignton, South Devon, Eng., reports that during its first six months work it has handled 1060 cases, of which the total number of those who died was only three, or only 0.3 per cent. In detail the report adds that the number of gunshot wounded treated was 226, shrapnel and shell wounds 208, fractures 115, frostbites 152. The thigh was the part of the body most frequently injured. There were only three bayonet wounded among more than a thousand cases.

The surgeon-in-chief at the hospital is Dr. Howard W. Beal of Worcester, Mass., while the staff also includes: Dr. Robert W. Hinds of Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. W. G. Crumley of Rochester, Minn.; Dr. W. T. Fitzsimmons and Dr. Fred W. Eastman of Kansas City; Dr. E. L. Gilcrest of Gainesville, Tex., and Dr. J. B. Stowers of Millersburg, Mo.

GEN. RUSSKY RESIGNS.

Brilliant Leader of the Czar's Forces is Confined to His Bed, a Victim of Cancer.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PETROGRAD, April 10.—The retirement of Gen. Russky, one of Russia's most distinguished military leaders, is announced. The general has been suffering for some time from cancer, and only continued so long in his command through a high patriotic sense of duty.

Gen. Russky made his mark early in the war by his magnificent conduct of the Galician campaign, taking Lemberg and defeating the combined Austro-German armies. Latterly, he has been in charge of the Russian forces around Przasnysz, and is held largely responsible for the Russian successes there. The Emperor accepted Russky's resignation with an official rescript expressing his regret and appointing Russky a member of the Council of Empire.

The state of Russky's health is said to be very precarious, and it is not expected that he will be able to leave his bed again.

A Detail of the Austrian Advance Though Russian Poland.

Man as a beast of burden.

That the progress of the Germans and Austrians in Russian Poland, in their march on Warsaw, must needs at times during the winter have been at a snail's pace, is obvious from a glance at the above cut. It shows an Austrian trooper and a horse drawing one of the light baggage wagons of the army, while other tired, but loyal soldiers are pushing the wagon through the snow and slush. It is thus clear that there is other work for a soldier to do than to point a gun and pull a trigger.

Petrograd.

PRISONERS OF PRZEMYSL ARE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PETROGRAD, April 10.—The removal of prisoners from Przemysl has now been completed, and the official Russian statement of the numbers is as follows: Nine generals, 2307 officers, 113,890 men, 6800 sick and wounded.

The number of sick and wounded includes only those who were regarded as unfit to be removed. They are distributed among the various hospitals of Przemysl in charge of Russian physicians, aided by 129 Austrian doctors and 100 hospital orderlies who were captured when the fortress fell.

The captured stores and munitions have not yet been completely inventoried. Much of the booty in the fortress was concealed or buried and is only gradually coming to light. The quantity, however, is said to be enormous. Over 900 guns, many of them still in good condition, have been inventoried. Thousands of Austrian bayonets, which are highly prized by the Russian soldiers as knives, have been distributed among the victorious troops.

The River San is being dredged for quantities of arms and ammunition which were thrown into it before the city capitulated. Hundreds of soldiers spend their idle hours fishing for this booty with hook and line or with a small grappling hook dragged through the water from a rowboat.

Intrepid.

FAMOUS NAMES AT THE FRONT.

SONS OF NOTED FATHERS ARE GAINING DISTINCTION.

Heirs of Maurice Hewlett, Horace Annesley Vachell and H. B. Irving, the Actor, are Piloting War "Planes" for the Allies—Alexandre Duval with French Corps.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 17.—Intrepid sons of famous fathers figure prominently in the flying corps of both England and France. In that of England, to name only the first that come to mind, we have the heirs of Maurice Hewlett and Horace Annesley Vachell, the novelists, and H. B. Irving, the actor, himself the son of a celebrated sire; while in the French army the bearers of no end of distinguished names are piloting war "planes."

Among the latter is Alexandre Duval, whose father is the head of the multiple restaurants in Paris, so well known to American visitors because of their number, their excellency and their cheapness. Duval, pere, is also renowned as a French Beau Brummel, as an artist, as a violinist, and for various other accomplishments which any boulevardier could give offhand, though one recalls that he is seldom absent from an important "repetition generale" or dress rehearsal.

It looks now, however, as if Alexandre Duval soon would be the celebrity of the family. A lieutenant in the French Flying Corps, he started off recently in the north of France on a special mission, accompanied by a skilful pilot. They had not gone far when they sighted an aviatik. The Germans accepted the challenge, and both aeroplanes began maneuvering for position. The "Boche" opened fire with a mitrailleuse, and the Frenchman replied with a Winchester rifle. At the end of a quarter of an hour the aviatik made a sudden dive downward, and, a moment later collapsed in the German lines. The combat, which had been watched by thousands of soldiers in both camps, from their trenches, caused wild excitement, and the victor's reception by his comrades was rapturous.

France Short of Copper Sulphate.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, April 10.—The supply of sulphate of copper of which there is an enormous consumption in the wine-growing districts of France is running low. In order to prevent the cornering of the stocks on hand and exorbitant prices by speculation the government has appealed to Great Britain to rescind in favor of France its prohibition of the exportation of this product from the kingdom.

BRITAIN INCREASES AVIATION CORPS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 10.—The increasing importance attached to the aviation branch of the army is indicated by a Royal Warrant creating several additional ranks in the Flying Corps. The new officers include wing commander, with pay of $9.50 per day; wing adjutant, $6.75; equipment officer, $6.12; technical quartermaster-sergeant, $2.50; and non-technical quartermaster-sergeant, $1.12. Most of these officers will receive the usual additional allowance of $1.25 for each day of ascent.

SOUP THAT'S A MEAL.

German Red Cross Solves the Hunger Problem in East Prussia, Where Restaurants are Scarce.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

MAGGRABOWA (East Prussia) April 10.—An important part of the German Red Cross is the establishment of restaurants in the various towns of East Prussia where ordinary eating facilities are either poor or non-existent.

Lunch consists of a large plate of soup containing pretty nearly every known variety of vegetable, with enough meat to make it strong and the equal of three ordinary plates of soup. With a cup of coffee it comes near to being a square meal.

WAR GIVES HEALTH TO FRANCIS JOSEPH.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPEROR IS FEELING BETTER THAN FOR YEARS PAST.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

VIENNA, April 10.—Notwithstanding the labor and ceaseless anxieties caused by the war, Emperor Francis Joseph is said to be in better health and physical condition than for years past. He has gone through a trying winter without the least trace of a cough or cold, and his activity and enormous capacity for work astonish his ministers, and others brought into contact with him.

Rising every morning very soon after 4 o'clock, the monarch, now in his eighty-fifth year, devotes practically the entire day to the affairs of state, examining and signing papers, or receiving high military officers who bring him the latest and fullest news from the seat of war; and Cabinet Ministers coming for instructions on matters of foreign or domestic policy.

The intervals for rest during the day are very short. Only meals and a walk in the private garden, adjoining his apartments in the castle of Schoenbrunn, will draw the Emperor from his desk. His appetite is excellent, and for the first time in some years he is showing an interest in the menu and frequently orders special dishes.

Much to his disappointment, the court physician has ordered him to stop his visits to the wounded soldiers in the Vienna hospitals. But there was always the danger of the venerable ruler getting into a draught, or being overtaken by a shower and so it was deemed best to confine his outdoor goings to walking in the Kammergarten.

Curzon Denies Authorship.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 10.—Lord Curzon has sent the following letter to the Associated Press:

"Lord Curzon of Kedleston would like it to be known that a poem denouncing the German army in Belgium and praying for vengeance upon them, which has been widely circulated in America, over his name, is not written by him but by a Belgian poet, E. Cammaerts. Lord Curzon merely translated it in the Observer, a newspaper, where the original appeared."

Blandishment.

JAPS OFFER TSING-TAO AS A BAUBLE TO CHINA.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

PEKING, April 27, 2:10 a.m.—A new draft of the Japanese demands on China was presented to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, yesterday by the Japanese Minister, Eki Hioki, who had previously notified the Chinese Foreign Office that he had received additional instructions from his government.

Some modifications of several minor points in the demands have been made. The clause in the original demands relating to supervising the organization of Chinese police by the Japanese has been withdrawn, except with reference to Mancuria, and the second clause of group three, relating to the Hanyehping company mining concessions has been eliminated entirely.

The new document contains twenty-four articles, the new ones being due to the Mongolia group having now been separated from the Manchuria group. The Japanese plenipotentiaries have, it is said, informed the Chinese plenipotentiaries that the revised draft is the irreducible minimum, the acceptance of which Japan insists upon. But Japan, it is stated, makes one noteworthy concession, offering to restore Tsing-tao to China if China defers no longer the acceptance of Japan's demands. The restoration of Tsing-tao, however, will be made on the condition that it becomes a treaty port with Japanese and foreign settlements independent, as elsewhere, of Chinese control.

Lu Cheng-Hsiang received the document without committing himself and immediately referred it to President Yuan Shi Kai. It is said in high official quarters that it probably will be a week before China's reply is ready. The Japanese have fixed no time limit for the Chinese to answer.

It is understood that when Y. Obata several months ago was acting as Japanese Charge d'Affaires here he protested to the Chinese government against the project of the American Red Cross to control the Hwai River which traverses Southern Ho-Nan province, and which every year rises and floods the country, causing large loss of life and great damage to property. Mr. Obata is said to have declared that the concession was unfriendly to Japan.

London.

ASK FIRM STAND ON TEMPERANCE.

England is Coming Around to Lloyd George's Views.

Big Newspapers Strong for Total Ban on Liquor.

Declare Loss in Revenue will be Made up Elsewhere.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, April 10.—England seems to be rapidly coming around to the Lloyd George view of prohibition as a necessary war measure, according to the British press.

"We believe that the country is quite prepared to submit to any discipline that the needs of the war may demand," says the Manchester Guardian in an editorial typical of the British newspaper comment, but the more important as coming from the kingdom's greatest manufacturing city.

"It is clear that if you are to have prohibition at all, it must be total prohibition," the writer states, after reviewing the various schemes for restricting the sale in laboring districts.

"We do not wish to press the ordinary temperance arguments, for whatever is done will be a measure of temperance in a secondary degree, and primarily a measure for increasing national efficiency in war time. If drunkenness increased efficiency, it might at a time like this be accepted as a national necessity and even a virtue. There being no doubt that abstinence, whatever else may be said for or against it, does help a man to work steadily and hard, abstinence is a duty. If the thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well."

SALOON REGULATION.

The Guardian has also sent out investigators to report on the effect of shortening the hours in which liquor houses may now remain open. Formerly the houses opened in the morning at 4 o'clock in the working districts, although there was not much business until about 9, when the women would appear. Now the doors are closed until 12:30 p.m., which prevents an early start in drinking and gets some of the idlers to work. But the change in the night closing hour from 11 to 10 p.m. seems only to concentrate the amount of drinking and to encourage the sale of bottled goods.

Great Britain's brewing and distilling trade represents an outlay of nearly a billion and a quarter dollars in capital. It pays to the government in taxes about $200,000,000 yearly. This loss in revenue would be serious, and causes considerable apprehension among the wealthy tax payers, who fear they may have to make up the difference.

The Economist, in its issue for April 3, devotes a considerable portion of its space to Chancellor Lloyd George's assertions that drunkenness in the large shipping and manufacturing towns is holding back the supply of war munitions. The Economist passes lightly over the possible effects of throwing out of work the large number of persons employed in connection with the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, and urges that the government at once proceed to enact laws absolutely prohibiting the sale of all alcoholic drinks.

ECONOMIST'S VIEWS.

"The government," says this journal, "after saying so much, will not deserve the confidence of the country, or be worthy of the awful responsibilities which it has assumed, if it does not take strong measures. The matter is of urgent importance, and Parliament could be summoned a week earlier in order to give effect to the policy. We say this without withdrawing the criticism we have passed over and over again upon many of the autocratic measures taken by the government since the war began. We believe that the suppression of news and views, and the attempt to intimidate opinion by abrogating Magna Charta, were most unwarranted and mischievous.

"But drunkenness is a curse, the suppression of which the strongest democrats and the most fervent upholders of Parliamentary government have advocated in times of peace. It is a measure that has been adopted, not always with success, by various States of the American Union; and if in an emergency like this it will enable us to shorten the effusion of blood and treasure, it is a measure which ought to be adopted with all speed and with the good will of all sections and parties in the community, even though it involves a pecuniary compensation on a moderate scale to those who are dependent for their livelihood upon the production and sale of intoxicants. Let beer and spirits give way to tea and coffee. The cost to the revenue for a year including compensations may run to fifty millions sterling ($250,000,000), but the economic and social compensations will be enormous."

DISINFECT BATTLEFIELDS.

Special Sanitary Commission is Appointed to Disinter and Rebury Thousands of Dead in Poland.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PETROGRAD, April 10.—A special sanitary commission has been appointed to disinfect and purify the battlefields of Western Poland, on which many thousands of dead lie either unburied or else buried in dangerously-shallow graves and trenches.

Under the new sanitary commission fifteen detachments will operate, each consisting of two medical officers, a disinfector and ten grave diggers. The commission has directed the opening, so far as possible, of all the so-called "trotheriy graves" in which friend and foe were buried together, and separating them from one another. Graves which were dug near towns and villages will also be opened and the bodies removed to points more distant from the abodes of men. Before being reinterred all the corpses will be subjected to a thorough process of disinfection.

The diggers are equipped for their unpleasant work with rubber garments and masks which sterilize the air they breathe.

All in Vain.

TIGERS AND OAKS SPLIT.

Error Defeats Klawitter in the First Game.

White Makes His First Start, but Doesn't Last.

Umpires Investigate Feet of Three Pitchers.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

The Tigers and Oaklets worked off a double-header yesterday, but, as they split even, there was nothing gained except the gate receipts, and they were not much. All told, the boys played three hours and a half of baseball without bettering themselves any or alleviating the condition of the struggling masses. Some of our efficiency experts ought to find some way to prevent such a wholesale waste of high-priced energy.

The frontispiece, a pitching duel between Bill Piercy and Von Kluck Klawitter, was won by the Tigers, 2 to 0. Von Kluck was beaten in the fourth, when his support sloughed things for him and Venice scored two runs.

DOC WHITE SITS.

Doc White sat in at the supper bill for five innings, and then gave up his place to Hi West. Doc and Hi were opposed by Bugs Boyd, the spitball pitcher. Bugs went along in great shape until the eighth, when the saliva froze on the pill and formed an icicle. As a result, the pill refused to obey its helm, and Bugs was hit for two runs. The final score of the evening combat was 10 to 2, in favor of Oakland. The next time that Bugs pitches he is going to take a coal oil stove in the box with him and keep a mush pan full of saliva warmed up for emergencies.

Few colder days have been seen at the ball park in April. It was so cold that most of those present would have welcomed rain. This would have given them an excuse to go home. To add to the general distress it was very windy. This was especially true on the upper deck, where the suffering was most acute. Some of the under-nourished scribes up in the press box shivered so hard that it was feared that they might shake the roof off the grand stand.

FEET EXAMINING.

A peculiar feature of the pastime was that three of the pitchers who participated were forced to submit to an examination of their feet. In the third inning of the first game Dick Bayless suddenly called attention to the way Klawitter was holding his feet. Von Kluck looked down at his feet, but couldn't see that anything ailed them. They were the same feet that he has always used. But Dick was not satisfied, and finally Umpire Hild walked out to the box to investigate. He was later joined by Umpire Guthrie and several of the players. A general consultation was then held over Von Kluck's feet. The convention finally adjourned without announcing any definite decision in the matter.

Four innings later a similar consultation was held over Bill Piercy's feet in the center of the diamond. Then, in the first inning of the second game Boyd's feet were investigated by the umpires.

Possibly the umpires think that all our pitchers are suffering from the "hoof and mouth disease."

QUIT TALKING.

Anyway, there ought to be some way to prevent people talking about a pitcher's feet in public. I can't see that it is anybody's business what a guy does with his feet as long as he doesn't stick them up on the table or step in somebody's lap.

The hits were equally distributed in the first game, Klawitter and Piercy yielding but five apiece.

Venice filled up the sacks in the first round with only one down. A flashy double play by Litschi, Marcan and Ness on Risberg's drive prevented any scoring. A similar play by Risberg and Berger and Bleischmann stopped the Oaklets with two on in the fourth. The Tigers then became so greatly pleased with themselves that they scored two runs in the second half. Risberg walked after Bayless had boosted to Munderff. Hetling flied to rigth. Gleischmann drove to Lindsay. The throw was wide, and Ness dropped the pill after getting only one hand on it. This should have been the third out. Mitze drilled a tough liner down to short. Litschi charged in and tried to take it on the short bound. The pill suddenly swerved to one side, scraped the skin off two knuckles and shot on into left field. Risberg scored on this, and Gleischmann ran to third. He scored on a double steal, with Mitze as the other party. Piercy grounded to Litschi.

TURNED BACK.

Oakland had runners on third in the sixth and seventh, but was each time turned back. Things looked parlous when Mundorff blasted open the eighth with a triple. Piercy then showed himself to be a cool little geezer by not blowing. The weather made it easy for him to keep cool, while he probably figured that the wind was blowing enough without him blowing. Johnston popped to the infield, Ness fanned and Bayless made a great catch of Lindsay's long fly.

Kuhn's walk and steal and a single by Gardner, batting for Von Kluck, put runners on first and third with two down in the ninth. Koerner, batting for Marcan was out at first.

SECOND GAME.

Doc White chose a bad day for making his first start of the season. It takes warm weather to give the veterans a satisfactory flow of sap. Oakland made two runs on one hit, a walk, an error and five stolen bases in the first round. Johnston stole two bases in this inning. Ness the same number and Lindsay one. The Oaklets also stole a few from time to time later in the day, until they had seven. This gave them ten for the two games, four of which belonged to Johnston, who seems to be getting back into his normal stride.

Ten of the visitors batted in the third, and five of them scored. Two were down when all that happened in the first inning. Johnston was called safe at first on a grounder to Berger. The play was close. This enraged Gus Gleischmann, and assisted by Guthrie, he managed to kick himself out of the game. Risberg was transferred to first.

SAVES HIMSELF.

Purtell, who was about to be suspended because of a serious injury so as to keep the club down to eighteen men, found himself under the necessity of making a hasty recovery and playing second base. With these readjustments satisfactorily made, Johnston stole second and Ness walked. Johnston and Ness then pulled off a double steal to keep from catching cold. Lindsay drove to Doc, who had trouble in picking up the ball. Johnston scored on this, and Ness went to third. Ness and Lindsay then tore off a double steal, Jack scoring. Elliott flied to right.

Marcan started the doings in the third with a single, and Doc hit Mundorff. Then there were a lot of things happened, including a double, three singles, a sacrifice, a walk and a bum heave to the plate by Wilhoit, Marcan finally ending it with a fly to right. An inspection of the damage showed that five runs had scored.

West took hold in the sixth. Oakland scored one in the seventh, and two in the eighth. A cluster of singles by Carlisle, Berger, Wilhoit and Bayless gave the Tigers two in the eighth.

Litschi played great ball in the second game, handling thirteen chances without a slip.

The scores:

OAKLAND

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Marcan, 2b								
Mundorff, lf								
Johnston, rf								
Ness, 1b								
Lindsay, 3b								
Kuhn, s								
Middleton, cf								
Litschi, c								
Klawitter, p								
Gardner, x								
Koerner, xx								
Totals	39	0	0	0	24	14	1	

x—Batted for Klawitter in sixth.
xx—Batted for Marcan in ninth.

VENICE.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Carlisle, lf								
Berger, cf								
Wilhoit, rf								
Bayless, 2b								
Risberg, ss								
Gleischmann, 1b								
Mitze, 3b								
Piercy, p								
Totals	35	2	5	0	27	17	0	

SCORE BY INNINGS

Oakland	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
Base hits										
Venice	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Mundorff, Klawitter.
Home run—Klawitter.
Struck out—By Piercy, 2; by Klawitter, 3.
Bases on balls—Off Piercy, 2; off Klawitter, 1; off West, 1.
Hit by pitched ball—Lindsay, by Piercy.
Left on bases—Oakland, 7; Venice, 5.
Passed ball—Litschi.
Time of game—1:50.
Umpires—Guthrie and Hild.

13 to 9.

BEES STORM SEAL HURLERS.

THREE PITCHERS ARE USED BY EACH TEAM.

Twenty Hits Made by Salt Lake, Gedeon, Schmidt, Downs, Schaller and Ryan Make Home Runs—Six Two-baggers Registered—Wolverton's Crew Gets Eleven Bingles.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—In a game in which six pitchers were used, three by each side, and most of them badly pounded, Salt Lake today defeated San Francisco by a score of 13 to 9. Twenty hits were made off the San Francisco twirlers, and eleven off those for the Bees. Five home runs were scored. The score:

SALT LAKE.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Pape, rf								
Orr, ss								
Baker, cf								
Ryan, 1b								
Schmidt, c								
Gedeon, 2b								
Downs, 3b								
Hannah, s								
Schaller, p								
J. Williams, p								
C. Williams, p								
Totals	44	13	20	27	16	0		

SAN FRANCISCO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Fitzgerald, rf								
Leard, 2b								
Schaller, p								
Purtell, ss								
Caveney, 1b								
Carlisle, cf								
Corbett, lf								
Kane, c								
Fleming, p								
Totals	35	9	11	27	23	2		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Salt Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	13
Base hits										
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Six runs, 9 hits, 20 at bat, off Gregory in 4 2-3 innings; three out in fifth, 1 run, 2 out; 10 runs, 11 hits, 36 at bat, off Starr in 3 innings, taken out in sixth, 3 on, none out; 1 run, 2 hits, off Crook, 0 at bat in 1-3 of an inning, taken out in sixth, 1 on, 1 out; 3 runs, 1 hit, 3 at bat, off J. Williams in 2-3 of an inning, taken out in sixth, none on, 2 out.

Home runs—Gedeon, Schmidt, Downs, Schaller, Ryan.

Two-base hits—Starr, Gregory, Leard, Schmidt, Schaller, Caveney.

Double play—Purtell to J. Williams.

Charge defeat to Starr.

Struck out—By Gregory, 4; by Starr, 2; by J. Williams, 1; by C. Williams, 2; by Fleming, 2.

Bases on balls—Off Gregory, 4; off Starr, 2; off J. Williams, 1; by C. Williams, 1; by Fleming, 2.

Hit by pitched ball—Schaller, Downs.

Wild pitches—Starr, Gregory, Fleming.

Passed ball—Kane.

Time of game—2:30.

Umpires—Guthrie and Hild.

VAUCLUSE FIRST AT NEWMARKET.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

NEWMARKET (Eng.) April 30.—The 1000-guineas stakes, for three-year-old fillies, run over the Rowley mile course today, was won by Vaucluse; Silver Tag was second, and Bright third. Fifteen horses started.

The betting was 5 to 2 against Vaucluse; 4 to 1 against Silver Tag and 10 to 1 against Bright.

The Walking Club of America, whose headquarters are in New York, plan to walk from the Philadelphia City Hall to the New York City Hall on May 29 and are taking long hikes in preparation for the longer test.

2 to 1.

BEAVERS TAKE ANOTHER GAME.

Hughes has Bad Day, Driven from Mound.

Game Won in First Inning by Doane.

Scoggins Holds McCredie's Men Scoreless.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) April 30.—The Beavers have won another baseball game. Yes, Los Angeles lost again today. The score was 2 to 1. It was some game, though it really was won in the very first inning when Portland put across her only two runs. It was Doane's beautiful hit in the opener which scored Murphy and Derrick. "Long Tom" Hughes was chased early, being succeeded on the mound by Scoggins.

The score:

LOS ANGELES.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Mitchell, cf								
Chapman, lf								
Daley, 2b								
Perry, s								
Elliott, 1b								
Brooks, rf								
Derrick, c								
Hughes, p								
Brown, p								
Totals	35	1	6	27	17	0		

x—Batted for Hughes in eighth.

PORTLAND.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Murphy, rf								
Bassler, c								
Doane, lf								
Fisher, 3b								
Krug, 2b								
Speas, ss								
Crandall, 1b								
Brenn, cf								
Baum, p								
Totals	35	2	11	27	10	0		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Base hits										
Portland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	2
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Scoggins, 1; by Brown, 1.
Two-base hits—Mitchell, Elliott, Brooks, Krug.
Three-base hits—Doane, Crandall.
Hit by pitched ball—Derrick by Scoggins.
Wild pitches—By Hughes, 1-3; by Scoggins, 2-3.
Base hits—Off Hughes, 11; off Brown, 1; off Scoggins, 4; no runs, at bat, 36.
Sacrifice hits—Speas, Baum.
Umpires—Williams and Finney.

MANUAL CONQUERS L. A. HIGH, 5-2.

ART DAY ALLOWS ONLY THREE HITS; SANJI, THE JAPANESE HURLER, POUNDED.

Art Day, the Manual freshman twirler, won his second game of the season when he held the L. A. High sluggers to three scattered hits yesterday afternoon on the old Oxy Field. In the meanwhile the Toilers pounded Sanji for ten safeties, giving them the game by the score of 5 to 2.

Manual opened the second inning by singles through short by Dallas and LeGier, putting them on first and second. Dallis scored on a wild pitch by Sanji and was followed by LeGier when Ott sacrificed.

The fifth frame also proved unlucky for Sanji. Leon, the first man up, singled to left, but was forced out at second by Van Wye. Thomas grounded out at first, putting Van Wye on second. Blewett singled to right, sending Van Wye over the rubber. Dallas came in for his second hit in three attempts when he doubled to center, scoring Blewett, and chalked up the third tally for the inning when he scored on an error by the catcher.

Sanji went the rounds for L. A. High when he walked and came home on a sacrifice and singles by Shafer and Skepner.

The last tally of the game came in the eighth inning when Shafer doubled to center, took third on an error and scored on a wild pitch.

The game was called at the end of the eighth because of rain.

By winning this game the Artisans have gained a good hold on first place. They have yet to meet Poly and Hollywood. Should they lose one and win one they will be tied for the championship with Hollywood, while a win in both games will give them the championship by a good margin.

Following is the summary:

Manual Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
L. A. High	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Batteries—Manual, Day and Leon; L. A. High, Sanji and Bedford.

Following is the standing of the City High School League:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Manual Arts				
Hollywood				
L. A. High				
Polytechnic				
Alumni				

Poly and Holywood tied in their first game.

FILM FOLKS DO FANCY SKATING.

More than two hundred of the film folk from Universal City were present at the Broadway Rink last night at the first of a series of skate-fests to be given for the members of the different film companies of Los Angeles and vicinity. Pretty stars, fat comedians and villains well known in the screen world were to be seen gyrating on rollers. Many friends and skate "fans" were there as well, and the hall was filled with a hilarious and swiftly-moving company.

The event proved a great success and others will follow in the near future. Manager Walton is enthusiastic over the interest shown in the affair both by the film people and the general public.

BODIE, REISIGL ARE SUSPENDED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Center Fielder "Ping" Bodie and Pitcher Reisigl of the San Francisco baseball team were indefinitely suspended today by Manager Wolverton on the ground that they are out of condition and unable to play. Their suspension brings the San Francisco team within the eighteen-player limit.

Miss Fanny Durock, the Australian, has still further reduced her world's record for swimming 100 meters. In the championship meeting of the New South Wales Amateur Ladies' Swimming Association in the Domain Baths at Sydney, she swam the distance in 1m., 16 1-5s.

Major League Games.

COOMBS CONQUERS PHILLIES, 2 TO 1.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Jack Coombs, the former star twirler of the Philadelphia Americans, pitched his first full game as a National Leaguer for Brooklyn today, and Philadelphia was defeated 2 to 1. Coombs was wild, but brilliant fielding by Schultz saved him from being scored on in two innings. Rixey kept his opponents' hits scattered, one of the visitors' runs being due to a muff by Becker. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Mara, ss								
Daubert, 1b								
Stengel, rf								
Myers, lf								
Wheat, lf								
Cutshaw, 2b								
Myers, cf								
Miller, c								
McCarty, c								
Coombs, p								
Totals	34	2	11	27	10	0		

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 2b								
Bancroft, ss								
Cravath, rf								
Whitted, cf								
Dugey, 3b								
Luderus, 1b								
Killefer, c								
Rixey, p								
Walsh, x								
Paskert, xx								
Totals	30	1	5	27	10	0		

x—Ran for Luderus in eighth.
xx—Batted for Rixey in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Base hits										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Daubert, Wheat, Stengel, Stolen bases—Bancroft, Cravath, Whitted, Luderus, Miller. Double play—Bancroft to Daubert. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 1; off Rixey, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Rixey, 2. Sacrifice hits—Dugey, Killefer. Umpires—Byron and Orth.

PIRATES LOSE TO CUBS IN BOX DUEL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—Chicago defeated Pittsburgh 4 to 1 today through the excellent pitching of Zabel. The locals made only one hit until the ninth inning, when a triple and a single gave them their only run. Cooper was hit hard in the fourth and eighth innings. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Good, cf								
Saier, rf								
Schulte, lf								
Saier, 1b								
Williams, c								
Bresnahan, s								
Zabel, p								
Baker, p								
Totals	34	4	9	27	5	0		

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Johnston, 1b								
Carey, lf								
Baird, 3b								
Viox, rf								
Wagner, ss								
Gibson, c								
Cooper, 2b								
Olmstead, cf								
Cooper, p								
Totals	30	1	3	27	5	0		

x—Batted for Cooper in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Base hits										
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Good, Saier, Baird. Stolen bases—Saier, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Zabel, 2; off Cooper, 1; off Baker, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Zabel, 1 (Johnston); by Cooper, 1 (Saier). Struck out—By Zabel, 6; by Cooper, 1; by Manning, 2. Umpires—Klem and Rigler.

CARDS DOWN REDS WITH EASE, 6-2.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Huggins made a home run in the fourth inning of today's game with Cincinnati, bringing the score for St. Louis to five. Dolan made the final tally in the sixth and St. Louis won 6 to 2. In the first inning Huggins made a three-base hit. The score:

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Leach, cf								
Magee, rf								
Kilduff, lf								
Groh, 3b								
Gibson, c								
Mollwitz, 1b								
Wingo, s								
Benton, 2b								
Von Kolnitz, x								
Brown, p								
Totals	33	2	10	24	13	1		

x—Batted for Benton in fifth.

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Hughes, 3b								
Dolan, lf								
Lavan, cf								
Miller, ss								
Wilson, rf								
Beck, 1b								
Butler, c								
Packard, 2b								
Perdue, p								
Totals	35	6	13	27	15	1		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Groh, Hughes, Dolan, Wilson, Packard, Perdue. Sacrifice hits—Leach, Kilduff, Gibson, Mollwitz, Wingo, Benton, Brown, Lavan, Miller, Butler. Double play—Benton to Mollwitz. First base on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Perdue, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 4. Struck out—By Brown, 1; by Perdue, 1. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

Gale Brings Doubts.

SOUTH COAST YACHT CLUB TO OPEN SEASON TODAY.

BY E. D. SEWARD.

WITH a falling barometer, the southwest storm signals flying, and a forty-eight mile gale at the harbor, Commodore Albert Soiland was rather dubious last evening over the prospect for good weather today for the official opening of the South Coast Yacht Club. But then the new commodore's good nature had been sadly tried during the continued bad weather of over a week, during which time he has been striving to bring his new flagship Viking III to that stage of perfection that would successfully meet the critical eyes of the inspection committee that this afternoon will award the prizes for the "neatest yacht."

THE PAINTING.

Although the commodore was not alone in his despairing efforts to combat the elements and get a yacht in commission during the very inclement weather, it does seem that his hard luck was a little harder than some of the other skippers. A beautiful yellow deck, freshly painted last Tuesday, went over the side to mingle with the yacht white of the freeboard during the Tuesday night downpour of rain.

Yesterday the commodore's first mate, Mrs. Soiland, undertook to again apply the deck paint, but the wind was so strong that it blew it out of the brush before it ever touched the deck. Although plucky and tenacious herself, Mrs. Commodore finally was forced to realize that the odds were against her and the painting job was left for more pleasant weather.

MANY DELAYS.

Other yacht owners who have been delayed in getting their yachts in commission are Vice-Commodore Ben P. Weston of the Vita, Fleet Capt. A. G. Sepulveda of the Arrow, J. K. Suckow of the Otelia 8., and C. E. W. Hubbell of the Mischief. These yachts will all be decorated this afternoon for the opening and inspection, but will lack the final touch of preparedness necessary to compete for the three prizes offered.

If the storm continues, Commodore Soiland was wondering last evening just how he was going to have his flag raising. The flag pole is used by the U. S. Weather Bureau for storm signals and it would look rather odd to see the burgee of the S.C.Y.C., the Union Jack and Yacht Ensign, hoisted with the storm flag and the white southwest pennant.

"But we are all optimistic," said the commodore. "The storm will be over in the morning and even if it isn't, everything will be carried out as programmed—the inspection at 3 p.m., the "opening" at 4:30, the banquet at 6:30 and the opening ball at 8:30. We will have a good time at all odds and it will be some "opening."

RED FABER DEALS ONLY THREE HITS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Urban Faber held Detroit to three scattered hits today, while his team-mates bunched their hits off Dubuc, and Chicago won a pitchers' battle 4 to 1. Detroit's lone run was a gift. Cobb drew a base on balls, went to third on a wild pitch and scored on a sacrifice fly. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Cobb, cf								
Crawford, rf								
Veach, lf								
Kavanagh, 2b								
Vitt, 3b								
Moeller, c								
Dubuc, p								
Totals	29	1	3	24	9	0		

x—Batted for Fuller in eighth.

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Quinlan, rf								
Roth, 2b								
E. Collins, 3b								
Pounsford, lf								
J. Collins, cf								
Weaver, ss								
Schalk, 1b								
Faber, p								
Totals	30	4	7	27	15	0		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	x	4

SUMMARY.

Three-base hits—Crawford, Quinlan. Two-base hits—Cobb, Roth, Pounsford. Sacrifice hits—Veach, McKee. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 5; off Dubuc, 3. Struck out—By Faber, 3; by Dubuc, 3. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin.

NATIONALS DOWN ATHLETICS AGAIN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Washington made it three out of four games from Philadelphia today by batting Wyckoff hard in three innings, winning 5 to 1. A double and single in the ninth gave the visitors their only run. Boehling was in good form and only two Philadelphia players reached third base. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Murphy, rf								
Walsh, lf								
Lapp, c								
Walker, 1b								
Barry, 2b								
Lobert, 3b								
Scott, ss								
Wyckoff, p								
Totals	30	1	3	24	10	0		

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf								
Foster, cf								
Milan, lf								
Shanks, 1b								
Morgan, 2b								
Foster, 3b								
Gessler, ss								
Ainsmith, c								
Boehling, p								
Totals	30	5	6	27	17	0		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	5

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—McBride, Walsh. Stolen bases—Wyckoff, 2; of Boehling, 1; Foster, 1; Milan, 1; Foster to Morgan to Shanks, 1; Foster to McBride to Gandil; Shanks. Bases on balls—Off Wyckoff, 2; of Boehling, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, 2. Umpires—Evans and Sullivan.

PACKERS BEAT TERRAPINS, 2 TO 0.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Masterly pitching by Gene Packard resulted in defeat for Baltimore this afternoon in the first game of the season against Kansas City. The final score was 2 to 0. The score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Shaw, cf								
Dobbs, rf								
Pratt, ss								
Jacklitsch, c								
Kahler, 1b								
Pruett, 2b								
Smith, lf								
Gaw, 3b								
Crowell, p								
Totals	30	0	7	27	11	2		

x—Batted for Dunn in eighth.

KANSAS CITY.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Chalmers, cf								
Corhan, 2b								
Perring, lf								
Engel, rf								
Gagnier, 1b								
Hoffman, 3b								
Easterly, ss								
Kirby, c								
Packard, p								
Totals	30	2	6	27	13	0		

SCORE BY INNINGS

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	2

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Chalmers, Kirby. Stolen bases—Corhan, Perring, Engel, Gagnier, Hoffman, Easterly, Packard. Sacrifice hits—Shaw, Dobbs, Pratt, Jacklitsch, Kahler, Pruett, Smith, Gaw, Crowell, Corhan, Perring, Engel, Gagnier, Hoffman, Easterly, Kirby, Packard. Double play—Pratt to Pruett to Kahler. First base on balls—Off Crowell, 1; off Packard, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Kansas City, 5. Struck out—By Crowell, 3; by Packard, 3. Umpires—Connolly and Rowel.

Philadelphia's first public golf course is to be laid out in Cobb's Creek Park. It will have a total length of 6390 yards and a par of approximately 72. It will be completed by September 1.

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BENNY KAUFF OUT OF LUCK.

Cannot Play with the Giants for Two Years.

Gilmore Suspends Him from Playing with Feds.

Giants Thought Player not Under Contract.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 30.—Benny Kauff, who jumped from the Brooklyn Feds to the New York Giants, is wondering what he is going to do to occupy himself now. He can't play with the Giants for two years, at least, because the National Commission rule says that an outlaw player cannot be reinstated until three years after he makes application.

Meanwhile President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League announces that Kauff is suspended indefinitely from that organization.

The Kauff case came up for consideration today. Besides President Tener, those present were President Hempstead of the Giants, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, James E. Gaffney of the Boston Braves, Charles H. Ebbetts of Brooklyn and President William F. Baker of the Phillies.

Both President Tener and President Hempstead earlier in the day answered Robert B. Ward's telegram in relation to Kauff. President Tener stated that Kauff would not be permitted to play in the National League at this time. President Hempstead assured Mr. Ward that Kauff had been signed with the Giants with the understanding that he was not under contract with the Brooklyn Federals. He also stated that if Kauff was under contract with the Brookfeds the Giants wouldn't think of retaining him from his regular job.

MISINFORMED.

It is understood that the officials of the Giants and the Brookfeds had a conference and came to an agreement. If Ward will produce Kauff's contract, the New York club will assume that it has been misinformed on the case, and that will probably be the end of the trouble.

Today was the first pay day of the season for the Brookfeds, and Business Manager Dick Carroll visited Kauff at his hotel, where the little fielder is ill with a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning. When he offered to pay Kauff $192, the balance of his pay for this month, the player refused to take it. He has already drawn down a good part of his month's stipend. However, Kauff has also taken some advance money from the Giants, it is understood. So Benny's position is what they call between His Satanic Majesty and the sad sea waves.

PAY CHECK REFUSED.

Kauff admitted that he had signed a contract which Carroll offered him, but he did not think it was valid because President Ward had refused to approve the terms of the document. Business Manager Carroll told Kauff that he was wrong in this position because today was the first pay day of the season and Brooklyn was willing to pay him according to the terms of the contract. It is understood that the Brookfeds are paying Kauff $6000 a year, which is $2000 more than he received in Indianapolis.

Kauff had a long talk with Carroll and showed that he was in a penitent mood. He is anxious to be forgiven and let bygones be bygones, which is precisely what will happen.

HIGH WIND SPOILS EXPOSITION GOLF.

ONLY THREE TEAMS VENTURE OUT; EVENTS CALLED OFF BY COMMITTEE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—A high wind interfered with the play of golfers in the two-ball foursomes for amateurs in the Panama-Pacific Exposition tournament on the Ingleside course today, and at the end of the morning play the Tournament Committee called off the event.

Of three teams that made returns in the morning, C. E. La Montagne and Warner Sherwood, both of San Francisco, had a card of 98 for the eighteen holes.

The Tournament Committee announced that no date had been selected for playing off today's events.

Fifty players are entered in the open event for amateurs and professionals, which is to be contested over seventy-two holes at medal play beginning tomorrow.

DUCKS RELEASE FIELDER KIRCHER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (O.) April 30.—George George Kircher, outfielder, has been released by the Portland Coast League club, it was announced today. Patrick Callahan, who recently was sold to the Spokane Northwestern club, has refused to report at Spokane and will return to his home at Chehalis, Wash.

BAKER TALKS FED JUMP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—It was rumored today that Frank Baker will jump to the Federals should the National Commission uphold the New York National League club for signing Benny Kauff.

Baker admitted that he would listen to any proposition that sounded like real money and that he did not think that he owed anything to the Athletics if Manager Mack had really said that he did not want him. Baker says that these statements did not sound like Connie and that he personally had heard nothing from Mack since the opening day of the American League season.

As the National Commission decided against New York, fans are now awaiting Baker's next move.

Miss Rose Gibson,

One of the cowgirls who will take part in the Rodeo today.

Scratch Him Cowboy!

CREAM OF RANGE STARS APPEAR IN GREAT RODEO.

CALIFORNIA'S greatest carnival of range sports is to open at the Stadium this afternoon. The star athletes of the plains finished training for their events yesterday, and are nervously awaiting the round-up, like the football star waiting for the whistle.

The 1915 Los Angeles Rodeo will be the greatest ever held, according to many contestants. The greatest collection of bucking horses ever gathered together is ready for the big show, and the most daring bronco busters in America are on hand to try their skill on the unridden outlaws.

Fifteen regular events will make up the programmes each day, during the nine-day round-up celebration.

The big league feature of the Rodeo is the bucking contest, and in this event the greatest bronco twisters of the country will meet in a fight for the prize money.

Pony express and relay races are always great attractions at a western rodeo, and in the nine-day programme which opens this afternoon some of the fastest horses in the West will be seen. The fast horses have been trained carefully and no heavy work has been done by the blooded animals since Wednesday. They have been merely taken out and walked around under blankets each morning.

The bucking horses have been treated to different training. Every morning they have been chased around the track by a band of yelling cowboys, to develop wind and harden them for the strenuous nine-day session.

This rodeo will be notable for the number of women riders who will compete in the events. Included in their number is Miss Rose Gibson, entrant in cowgirls' relay race and also trick rider.

Nan Aspinwall, holder of a gold medal given her by Richard K. Fox for her feats in horsemanship, is another entrant. Altogether, the list of women entered totals close to fifty.

Dr. Baer Says So.

OXY WILL MEET BEARS WITHOUT USING FRESHMEN

THE freshman rule will not be stricken from the Southern California intercollegiate conference code.

A faculty meeting was called at Occidental College yesterday and by a unanimous vote that institution declared in favor of the rule which eliminates first-year men from athletics. The Pomona faculty committee also voted to stand pat on the freshman exclusion act.

With the two colleges lined up in favor of the rule, it is a foregone conclusion that when the conference meets, May 8 there will be no change unless it be to admit Whittier to the conference as a full-fledged member under the same restrictions as Occidental, Pomona and the University of Southern California.

Dr. John Willis Baer, president of Occidental, said last night that he did not see how Stanford could hold out.

"I believe a principal is involved in this thing," said President Baer. "I hope to see Stanford and the University of California agree on the freshman rule, and I don't see how Stanford can afford to stand against it."

When questioned regarding the possibility of California's returning to the American game, Dr. Baer said that it would be a great thing for the game and that Occidental would meet California without freshmen, just as she met Pomona and U.S.C., and asked no quarter.

Game Gunners.

LOOMIS LEADER OF BIG GAME MEXICAN CRUISE.

A MEXICAN hunting expedition is being framed up by Al Loomis and a crowd of local sportsmen. Loomis has the steamer Calypso for the trip, which is to consume from two to three weeks.

The Calypso is sixty-five feet long, with a fourteen-foot beam. She is good for twelve knots and there are bunks for fourteen passengers in the cabin. The steamer carries 500 gallons of distillate and enough supplies to cover the entire cruise.

It is the plan of young Loomis to engage a cook and two sailors to assist the skipper, stock the Calypso and make the run down to Mexico from San Pedro, without a stop. He figures that it will take just three days to make the run.

There are no game laws in the Mexican country and game is reported plentiful. The sportsmen who are preparing to brave the waves and the Mexican bullets for the sake of a bit of choice game shooting, declare that they are perfectly safe among the revolutionists, as their yacht will beat the fastest boat in the Mexican service.

Loomis has the Calypso chartered for a trip to Catalina tomorrow and a large number of local fishermen are to be among the guests.

"Tel" Berna, the former Cornell University athlete, who holds the world's Olympic championship for running 2000 meters, is living in New York and has joined Co. H of the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guards of New York. Should the former Ithaca long-distance running star regain his form he may join the New York A. C.

Fight War Ends.

TORTORICH BUYS INTEREST IN TOMMY BURNS'S ARENA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Dominick Tortorich, dean of prize-fight promoters in New Orleans, today purchased a half interest in Tommy Burns's open-air arena and holdings, and the fistic war that started when T. J. McCarey came from Los Angeles and announced he would promote fights ceased.

Tortorich has been dickering for half of Burns's interest for some time. It was not until today that articles were signed. In the future they will promote fights together, and in their announcement stated that they were making efforts to match Jimmy Clabby and Eddie McGoorty here for May 30 for the opening bill of their show.

Both Tortorich and Burns believe that local fight fans have tired of scraps between ordinary boys in the various classes and they will bring nothing but top-notchers together in the future.

The war has resulted disastrously, every one of the promoters losing money. McCarey was "wise" and did not drop any. Burns and Tortorich did. The losses were what brought about the conjunction.

It will mean better fights and more money.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
San Francisco	17	13	.567
Los Angeles	16	14	.533
Salt Lake	13	13	.500
Venice	13	14	.481
Oakland	13	17	.433
Portland	13	16	.429

Yesterday's Results.

Venice, 2-2; Oakland, 1-10.
Portland, 2; Los Angeles, 1.
Salt Lake, 13; San Francisco, 9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	11	3	.786
Cincinnati	9	6	.600
Chicago	8	6	.571
Boston	7	6	.538
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Brooklyn	6	9	.400
Pittsburgh	5	9	.357
New York	3	9	.250

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	12	5	.706
New York	8	4	.680
Chicago	10	7	.588
Washington	8	6	.571
Boston	7	6	.455
Cleveland	7	9	.437
Philadelphia	4	9	.308
St. Louis	4	12	.250

Yesterday's Results.

Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 4; Detroit, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	10	6	.625
Chicago	9	5	.615
Brooklyn	9	6	.600
Pittsburgh	9	7	.563
Kansas City	8	8	.500
Buffalo	6	9	.400
St. Louis	5	9	.357
Baltimore	6	12	.333

Yesterday's Results.

Kansas City, 2; Baltimore, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	11	4	.733
Louisville	10	5	.667
St. Paul	10	5	.667
Milwaukee	7	8	.467
Cleveland	7	8	.467
Kansas City	6	8	.429
Minneapolis	6	8	.429
Columbus	2	13	.133

Yesterday's Results.

Indianapolis, 7; Louisville, 4.
Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5.
Columbus, 4; Cleveland, 1.
St. Paul, 8; Kansas City, 2.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Tacoma	7	3	.700
Vancouver	8	4	.600
Spokane	6	5	.545
Victoria	5	5	.500
Seattle	5	6	.455
Aberdeen	2	8	.200

Yesterday's Results.

Tacoma, 1; Aberdeen, 0.
Vancouver, 3; Seattle, 2.
Spokane, 9; Victoria, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Club—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Omaha	6	1	.857
Wichita	5	2	.714
Topeka	4	2	.667
Des Moines	5	3	.625
Denver	2	3	.400
St. Joseph	2	5	.286
Sioux City	2	6	.250
Lincoln	1	5	.167

Yesterday's Results.

Wichita, 4; Lincoln, 3.
Des Moines, 8; St. Joseph, 1.
Omaha, 4; Sioux City, 3.

Extravagant.

MUCH JEWELRY ON SMALL DOG.

TWO OFFICERS GUARD BEAUTY'S VALUABLES.

Anoakia Kennels Have Largest and Most Beautiful Exhibition at Ladies' Kennel Club Show—String of Airedales Worth More than $25,000—Russian Wolfhound.

On exhibition at the Ladies' Kennel Club show, No. 409 South Hill street, is "Beauty," an imported black-and-tan toy, 1¼ years old. She is the invisible dog of the show, weighing only nineteen ounces, and is three and one-half inches high and seven and one-quarter inches from tip to tip.

No dog of quality in the show enjoys more luxuries than she. Her collar is a diamond-studded affair from the store of Tiffany and cost $10,000. Two special officers have been engaged to watch over "Beauty's" valuables, while the owner looks after the turkey bones, minced chicken and French pastry which comprise "Beauty's" daily menu. She will be on exhibition till the show closes, and her owner, Mrs. Zimmerman, will be pleased to answer any questions concerning this mite of the canine world.

Anoakia Kennels have the largest and most beautiful exhibits of the show. A string of Airedales worth over $25,000 are exciting much attention. Among them is "Cyprus Cadet," imported from England. "Borsois," the beautiful Russian wolfhound, also adds to the interest of this collection. The exhibit was designed by Mrs. Baldwin, assisted by S. Tyler, one of the oldest dog experts in America.

The final judging for the best dog in the show will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Tom Flanagan of Toronto will endeavor to arrange a professional sculling race for the championship of America between Eddie Durnan of Toronto, present holder, and Frank Hagney of Australia, a sculler boxer who assisted with the training of Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion.

BUGS BOYD SOME HITTER.

Bugs Boyd of the Oakland club not only looks like some pitcher, but he is a regular hitter. Yesterday in five trips to the plate he tore off three clean singles, and drove two runs across. In the third inning of the second game Litschi was purposely passed to get at Boyd, and the latter came through with a hit.

An Old Friend.

RACE BILL UP AT SACRAMENTO.

SENTIMENT STRONG AGAINST GAMBLING.

Country Senators Ask Relief for Stock Farms—Proposed Measure Provides for State Commission to Supervise Meets—To Take Sport from Thrall of Tom Williams.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

SACRAMENTO, April 30.—Horse racing with the spectre of race track gambling looming in the background, made a valiant attempt to come back in the Senate tonight. Senator Beeban's racing commission bill started a new discussion which revealed clearly the overwhelming sentiment in legislative circles against raising the barrier for the bookmaker and the rail birds.

Beeban's bill provides for a State Commission to supervise and regulate race meets. It reiterates the present statutory regulations against gambling at race tracks or supplying poolrooms with the result of racing.

Senator Luce explained the bill is drawn for the purpose of taking racing California outside the thrall of the California Jockey Club. He said that under present conditions that a race meet cannot be held without paying tribute to Tom Williams of the Jockey club.

Many country Senators asked for some relief for the stock farms, which they said have been ruined by the 1909 racing law. A petition carrying names of fifty horse breeders favoring the bill was circulated among the Senators. But the trail of the bookmaker was over the wheels of discussion and the fear of possible gambling killed the bill. The final vote was 19 to 11.

Beeban gave notice of a motion for reconsideration on the next legislative day.

Too Much Ventilation.

[Youth's Companion:] "Good morning!" said Mrs. Northey, as she greeted her callers at the front door. "Come right into the parlor—although I'm sure I'm most ashamed to ask anyone in after what my niece, Annie, from the city's been sayin'! What did she say? Why, she says to me a week ago, 'Auntie, this house smells terrible close this bad, foggy weather. You'd better do something about it!'

"So I goes right to work and yanked most every bit of furniture except the piano out on the porch, and then I swept, and I cleaned, and I beat, and when there wasn't a mite of dust or dirt on anything, I shut things up again tight's I could. But this mornin' Annie comes in and says the very same thing: 'Auntie, how awful close it does smell in here!' And there hadn't been a thing as far's I could see would git it close for a week.

"I was clean discouraged, I tell you. But I've made up my mind now what the trouble was," continued Mrs. Northey, as she sunk her voice to a whisper and looked back cautiously over her shoulder.

"We've got a summer boarder up in our front chamber. I've found out she keeps her window open a crack all the time, and I think the fog and the damp smells has just got into the house by her room, and that's why it smells close!"

Men Who Do Much Good.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] Chairman Walsh of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations said at a recent luncheon in New York:

"The men who control our greatest industries are the men most active in philanthropy and the work of social betterment. I know of some men whose fortunes were gained most unfairly, yet these men now, in their plutocratic old age, do a lot of good.

"It's a queer world," continued Mr. Walsh, "and I think a good many of us set out on our careers with the ideas of little Willie.

"Well, what are you going to be when you grow up?" I asked little Willie.

"'I'm going to be a pirate,' he answered, 'till I get old and infirm, and then I'm goin' to turn to the Lord.'"

CANADIAN RUNNER SHOT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HAMILTON (Ont.) April 30.—The name of James Duffy, a prominent long-distance runner, whose home was in this city, appears in today's list of those killed on the Canadian contingent at the front. Duffy won the American Marathon at Boston last year.

A Great New Mystery Story

By

ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

begins next Sunday in our NATIONAL SUNDAY MAGAZINE and will appear in no other publication. No living writer can build a more baffling mystery than can the author of "The Leavenworth Case," and she has never created a more fascinating character than Violet Strange, heroine detective, in

MISSING: PAGE THIRTEEN

Serial Story by Anna Katharine Green.
Pictures by Ernest Fuhr.

Violet Strange is called at midnight to explain the mysterious disappearance of an important page of manuscript in the Von Broecklyn mansion. It is necessary that the mystery be solved before daybreak, as a great fortune, and also happiness of a beautiful girl and her fiance, on whom rests the suspicion of the theft, are at stake. Starting thus the story moves swiftly through the first instalment that foreshadows an astounding tragedy. Don't miss this short serial by the leading detective-story writer of America, published exclusively in THE NATIONAL SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

BACKLOG DAYS—THE SPELLING BEE

Seen Through Funny Glasses
By Homer Croy.

Homer Croy, like Mark Twain, is from Missouri, and, also like Mark Twain, is a humorist of the kind that seems to sprout most vigorously in Missouri soil. Reminiscing about the Little Red Schoolhouse and its Friday afternoon spelling bees, the author has written a little classic of humor that will make you temporarily forget about the War.

IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR

Editorial—By Frederic C. Howe.
Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York.

Commissioner Howe refuses to be alarmed at the prospect of Europe dumping its maimed and broken millions into America as soon as peace is declared. Admitting that a great army of women and children, widowed and orphaned by the war, will turn their faces toward America, he foresees many forces that will not only keep the immigrant at home but will lure hundreds of thousands from this country back to Europe.

THE MYSTERIOUS MRS. OSGOOD

Story—By Burton Kline.

Who was Mrs. Osgood? What accounted for the extraordinary influence she had on the Pennsylvania community in which she lived? Without wealth, beauty, leisure or anything material that the world covets, her name was on every tongue, because—well, read why in the last paragraph of this unusual story.

THE PRACTICAL SUMMER HOME

Article and Drawings—By J. Manley Rose.

Mr. Rose, who has designed and described many houses from time to time in the magazine, discusses next Sunday a comfortable camp for $600; a $1000 summer cottage, and also a more pretentious seaside cottage of seven rooms and two sleeping porches. The plans and estimates are in every way dependable.

Among half a dozen other features in the next issue of THE NATIONAL SUNDAY MAGAZINE are ROYALTY AT CLOSE RANGE, by Adolf Baumann, for twenty years court photographer to the Kaiser and other sovereigns; MARGARET OF NEW ORLEANS, by L. G. Randall; ALIMONY FOR HUSBANDS, A SNAKE-BITE AT CLOSE RANGE, twenty New Wrinkles of help to housekeepers, and a story-telling cover design by Charles A. MacLellan, reproduced in colors.

The National Sunday Magazine
With
The
Los Angeles Times
Sunday, May 2nd.

Order From Your Newsdealer Today and Make Sure of Getting the Remarkable Anna Katharine Green story.

The Times' Prosperity and Trade Contest

$5000 IN PRIZES

Rules and Regulations of Contest

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES will award $5000 in prizes to the persons receiving the greatest number of CREDITS during this PROSPERITY AND TRADE CONTEST which ends June 26, 1915. In case of a "tie," that is, if two contestants should receive the same number of CREDITS, each contestant will be awarded exactly the same kind of a prize.

Any person, excepting employees of THE TIMES—or their families—can enter this contest, by simply filling out the Nomination Coupon, on this page, and filing it with the PROSPERITY AND TRADE CONTEST DEPARTMENT of THE TIMES.

The Co-operating Retail Merchants will issue with every cash purchase of five cents, or over, their regular sales slip, or a CREDIT COUPON, supplied by THE TIMES, which, when presented at the TRADE CONTEST DEPARTMENT, either in person or by mail, will have a value of ONE CREDIT FOR EACH CENT. These sales slips must be presented at the Trade Contest Department within SEVEN days from the date of issue, in order to be credited to the contestant. Where the contestant has a charge account with any of the Co-operating Merchants, the CREDIT COUPON will be issued when the monthly bill is paid and the receipt presented at the TRADE CONTEST DEPARTMENT. All such receipted bills will be returned to the contestant.

List of Prizes and Division of Districts

THE GRAND PRIZE—consists of a five-passenger touring car—Paige "36"—1915 model, fully equipped, the regular retail price of which is $1175. The prize will be awarded to the person having the largest number of Credits, of all the districts. This automobile is now on exhibition at the salesrooms of the agency, Twelfth and Main streets.

THE SECOND PRIZE—consists of a fine $800 residential lot, at Florence Avenue Heights, purchased from the McCarthy Company. This prize will be awarded to the person having the second largest number of Credits, of all the districts.

NOTE—WINNERS OF GRAND PRIZES WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN DISTRICT PRIZES.

District Prizes

The following additional Prizes will be awarded in each of the four districts constituting Contest Territory:

1ST PRIZES—Four Grand Pianos, retail price over $300.

2ND PRIZES—Four trips for two persons each to the Panama-Pacific or San Diego Exposition, either by rail or boat, with meals en route, one week at a first-class San Francisco or San Diego hotel and Fifty Dollars spending money.

3RD PRIZES—Four trips for one person each to the Panama-Pacific or San Diego Exposition, either by rail or boat, with meals en route, one week at a first-class San Francisco or San Diego hotel and Twenty-five Dollars spending money.

4TH PRIZES—Four $75 Diamond Rings—lady's or gentleman's. Perfect blue-white diamond, Tiffany setting, platinum crown, scientifically cut.

5TH PRIZES—Four $60.00 Victrolas.

6TH PRIZES—Four $25.00 Grafonolas.

Special Prize Offer for District Number Four Only

A two-day trip to Panama-California Exposition at San Diego will be given to the contestant in each of the following eight groups of cities who brings in the largest number of credits between April 15th and June 15th, inclusive:

Group No. 1—Pasadena, South Pasadena, Alhambra.
Group No. 2—Huntington Park, Lamanda Park, Azusa, Claremont.
Group No. 3—Monrovia, Covina, Whittier, Artesia, Pomona, Baldwin Park.
Group No. 4—Garden Grove, Anaheim, Orange, Fullerton, Santa Ana.
Group No. 5—Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Redondo.
Group No. 6—Torrance, Compton, San Pedro, Long Beach.
Group No. 7—Glendale, Gardena, Sierra Madre, San Gabriel.
Group No. 8—Upland, Ontario, Redlands, Riverside.

Violet Brand Shortening

Unsurpassed for Pastry Baking
Prepared Fresh Every Day

400 Credits 3 lb. Can
600 Credits 5 lb. Can
1100 Credits 10 lb. Can

Present Empty Cans at Times Office and Receive Credits as Above.

Hauser Packing Co.
Los Angeles, U. S. A.

Wines-Beer-Liquor

Old Port $1.00—$1.50—$2.00 Per Gallon
East Side Beer $1.10 per doz. Quarts Bottles Returned
Old Platonic Liquor Blend or Bottled in Bond $1.25 Full Quart
Apricot Cordial Two-Star Brand $1.25
Old Sherry $1.00—$1.50—$2.00 Per Gallon
Select Beer $1.10 per doz. Quarts Bottles Returned
Old Claret $1.00—$1.50—$2.00 Per Gallon
Red Ribbon Beer $1.10 per doz. Quarts Bottles Returned
Manhattan or Martini Cocktail $1.00 per Bottle
Pure Gin For that Backache $1.25 Full Quart

OLD PLANTATION DISTILLING CO.
108-110 South Broadway
Phone A1272; Main 1841 Near First Street

GLOBE MILLS

Flour and Cereal Credits.
49-lb. bags, 2500 Credits.
24½-lb. bags, 1250 Credits.
10-lb. bags, 550 Credits.
5-lb. bags, 300 Credits.
Cut off lower part of all sacks, as indicated, and present at Times Office for Credits.

CARTONS
125 CREDITS
Present this wrapper at Times Office for Credits

The above Credits will apply on ALL FAMILY FLOURS and CEREALS of any brand, bearing name of "Globe Mills."

GLOBE MILLS, Los Angeles

Ben-Hur Quality Products

GUARANTEED not on'y PURE, but HIGHEST QUALITY

Save Ben-Hur Flavoring Extract Labels.
Save Ben-Hur Steel Cut Coffee Cans.
Save Ben-Hur Tea Labels (¼-½-pound tins.)
Save Ben-Hur Spice Labels.
Save Ben-Hur Baking-Powder Labels.

Joannes Brothers Co.
Ten credits for each cent.

SWANFELDT AWNINGS
TENTS—CAMP OUTFITTERS
TELEPHONE FOR SOLICITOR
Home A1160 Main 1160 Dept. T 224 So. Main Los Angeles
10 CREDITS FOR EACH CENT

1000 CREDITS
For Each New Savings Account
500 CREDITS
For Each Subsequent Deposit.

This bank will give 1000 Credits for every new Savings Account opened, between Feb. 27th and June 26th, 1915, and 500 Credits for each subsequent deposit to that account. If you are already a Savings Depositor, each deposit entitles you to 500 credits. Ask us for details.

Open from 8 A.M. till 10 P.M.

CITIZENS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Owned by the Stockholders of the CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
BROADWAY AT THIRD STREET

MURRAY BAKING CO.
Labels from bread have a value of 10 credits to each cent.
GOLDEN BREAD, 2 LOAVES..... 10c
M. B. BREAD, 1 LOAF..... 10c
GERMAN TOAST, 1 LOAF FOR..... 10c
SPECIAL, 1 LOAF..... 5c
AT ALL GROCERS.

THE LABELS OR SALES SLIPS FROM THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES HAVE A SPECIAL CREDIT VALUE OF FIVE CREDITS FOR EACH CENT

Clow's waffles served at Clow's Waffle Parlors, 202 Mercantile Place, 430 W. 6th St., 112 W. 7th St. Clow's waffle flour and special waffle iron at all grocers.

F. E. Newbery Electric Co., Electric Appliances, 724 S. Olive St.

Golden Cow Creamery, 705 S. Broadway.

Hydro Pura Washing Powder—at all grocers—Schalk Chemical Co., 405 E. Third St.

Ziegler's Bakery and Delicatessen, 320 W. Third St.

"The Mascontile" Home of Home cooking. Main Entrance San Fernando Building, 4th & Main street. DOWN STAIRS

New Method Laundry Co. Lists Have a Credit Value of Five Credits for Each Cent.

TYPEWRITERS
SPECIAL TIMES-CONTEST PRICES. Rebuilt No. 5 Underwoods, No. 10 Remingtons, No. 5 Olivers, No. 6 Remingtons, No. 2 Smith Premiers. Call or write for details. Rentals $2.50 per month. Invisibles, five months, $5.00. TYPEWRITER SERVICE CO., 138 South Broadway. A2591, Broadway 3810.
5 Credits for each cent.

Pacific Wood & Coal Co.

Main Office Phones Main 7807 — 2144 East Seventh St. Home 10108

Two Special Prizes Open to All Contestants

The Pacific Wood and Coal Company will award two special prizes—two week-end trips to San Diego Exposition (including all expenses) to the two contestants bringing in the largest amount in Pacific Wood and Coal Company's cash sales slips for coal only from April 19th to June 26th, inclusive.

50 Credits
Allowed with Each Meal at the Following Cafes:
Roma Cafe, 712 S. Spring St. Special Business Men's Lunch 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., 35 cents; Table d'Hote Dinner, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
C. H. Hartman, German Lunch and Delicatessen, 617 S. Spring St. Successor to Naumann & Schill.
Three "L" Lunch, 245 S. Spring, 418 S. Hill St. and 437 S. Main.
Ziegler's Bakery, Delicatessen and Bakery Lunch, 320 W. 3rd St.

50 Credits
Allowed with Each Meal at
Shay's Cafeteria
330 S. Hill St., Los Angeles
Home Cooked Food
Breakfast 7 to 9:30
Lunch 11 to 2
Dinner 5 to 7:30

Orange Blossom
Los Angeles
4th St.—Opposite The Angelus Hotel
QUALITY CANDY AND SODA
5 Credits For Each Cent

Several Trips to the PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION With All Expenses and Plenty of Spending Money

Cash Sales Slips From the Following Retailers Have a Credit Value of One Credit for Each Cent

Suburban Co-operating Retailers

ALHAMBRA
Alhambra Drug Co., 83 W. Main St.
Albert Hall's Hardware, Main & Garfield.
Chaffee's Basket Grocery, 100 E. Main St., and 1908 S. Main St.

ANAHEIM.
H. A. Dickel, Groceries.
W. T. Hazel, Drugs, Kodaks and Candy, 128 W. Center.
E. G. R. Store, Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes.
B. Hartfield, Jeweler and Optician, "Eyes tested free."

AZUSA
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, 728 Azusa Ave.
Meier Bros., Hardware and Implements.

CLAREMONT
Fallis Cash Grocery, 217 W. 1st St.
Duvall's Book and Drug Store.
Claremont Hardware Co., Hardware, Paints, Stoves and Sporting Goods.
Claremont Department Store, John E. Utt, Dry Goods and Men's Furnishings.

COMPTON.
H. Bradstreet & Co., Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings.

COVINA
Broadwell's, Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing.
Broadwell's, Dry Goods, San Dimas.
Broadwell's, Dry Goods, China.
C. T. Clapp, "The Rexall Store," Drugs.
Henry-Hall Hardware House.
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, 230 N. Citrus Ave.

FULLERTON
W. R. Collis, Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes, 108 N. Spadra.
Dean Hardware Co., Hardware, Stoves and Paints.
Linn Cline & Co., Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.

GLENDALE
McGee's Dry Goods and Furnishings, 580 W. Broadway.
Glendale Pharmacy, 582 W. Broadway.
Glendale Hardware, Hardware and Paints and Diamond Tires, 521 W. Broadway.
Johnson & Lyons, Groceries, 572 W. Broadway.

HOLLYWOOD.
Prosser & Dozier, Groceries.
Geo. Lingo, Dry Goods and Notions, 6510 Hollywood Blvd.
Wright Hardware Co., 6405 Hollywood Boulevard.

LAMANDA PARK
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, Vanderhoof Bldg.
Lamanda Park Pharmacy, Drugs, Stationery and Cigars.

LONG BEACH
Hawk & Adkinson, Groceries and Bakery Goods.
American Avenue Hardware Co., 133 American Ave.
Green Crown Drug Store, Pacific and Ocean Aves.

MONROVIA
Monrovia Hardware Co., 617 S. Myrtle Ave.
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, 417 S. Myrtle St.
S. A. Schilling, Monrovia, Dry Goods and Shoes.

OCEAN PARK, VENICE AND SANTA MONICA
Pacific Cash Meat Market, Cor. Ashland and Main and 113 Pier Ave., Ocean Park.
1436 3rd St., Santa Monica; 19 Zephyr Ave., Venice.
Knickerbocker Stores, Groceries, Teas and Coffees, 1436 3rd St., Santa Monica; 147 Pier Ave., Ocean Park; 1515 Trolley Way, Venice.
Venice Drug Store, Windward Ave. and Ocean Front, Venice.
J. N. Mooser, Dry Goods and Men's Furnishings, 156-158 Pier Ave., Ocean Park.
Brooks' Hardware Co., 2820 Main St., Ocean Park.

ORANGE.
Orange Hardware Co., Hardware, Stoves and Paints.
F. E. Hallman & Co., Dry Goods, 126 S. Glassell.
Orange Drug Co., Drugs and Stationery, 136 S. Glassell.
E. S. Peers & Co., Shoes and Men's Furnishings.
Ehlen & Grote Co., Groceries, Meat and Grain.

ONTARIO
Frank Shumate, Groceries, 128 N. Euclid Ave.
LaBrier's Drug Store, "The Rexall Store," 106 N. Euclid Ave.
P. E. Ostran & Co., Department Store, Dry Goods & Shoes.
City Meat Market, Meats. Phone 342. 110 N. Euclid St.
J. W. Hockaday, Hardware, Furniture, Plumbing, 106 N. Euclid.

PASADENA
Walter's Bakery, 400 E. Colorado St.
Modern Pharmacy, 44 E. Colorado St. and 1287 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
Enterprise Hardware Co., 43 E. Colorado St.
Chaffee's Basket Groceries and Meat Markets.
426 E. Colorado St., 1333 N. Fair Oaks Ave.; 77 S. Fair Oaks Ave., 1244 E. Colorado St., 233 N. Fair Oaks.
"The Boys' Shop," Young Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, 21 E. Colorado St.
Carl Runde, Dry Goods and House Furnishings, 1245 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
H. J. Webb, Feed, Fuel and Black Diamond Coal. Phone Colorado 350; 141 N. Raymond.
Bon Marche, 181 E. Colorado St.
Edward C. Smith, Jeweler, 30 E. Colorado St.

POMONA
Curtis & Clark, Groceries.
Booth, Vaughn, Men's and Boys' Clothing, 234 W. 2nd St.
Carper & Co., "Selz Royal Blue" Store, Shoes.
E. P. Boggess, Hardware and Paints Store.

REDLANDS
Reid & Findlay, Men's Clothing and Furnishings, 218 Orange St.
Wm. C. Guerth, Jeweler and Phonographs.
Boston Shoe Co., Shoes, 216 Orange St.
J. J. Suess, Groceries and Cafeteria, Orange and State Sts.
C. & B. Drug Co., Drugs, Stationery and Soda Fountain, State St.
G. W. Cameron, Hardware and Paints, 112 Orange St.
Harris Co., Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear, 210-14 Orange St.

REDONDO
J. A. Seargeant & Co., Groceries, 120 N. Pacific Ave.
Geo. S. Funk & Son, Hardware, Paints and Electric Supplies, 108 S. Pacific Ave.
P. C. Ridgley, Dry Goods, Ladies "Ready to Wear" Garments and Shoes, 104 S. Pacific Ave.
O. P. Brady, Druggist, "The Rexall Store."
S. S. Clem, "The Redondo Gem Co.," Curios and Post Cards, 9 Pavilion Bldg.

RIVERSIDE
G. A. McCarty, Drugs and Stationery, 902 Main St.
Pequegnat Jewelry Co., 761 Main St., Jewelry, Watch Repairing and Engraving.
Kennedy's Grocery, Groceries and Bakery, Sunset 577 and 64951 Main.
Backstrand & Grout, Dry Goods, Shoes and Men's Furnishings.

SAN PEDRO
Marine Hardware Co., Hardware & Paints, 309 Beacon St.
J. S. Weller & Co., Groceries, 422 Beacon St.
Johnston Dry Goods Co., Dry Goods and Furnishings.

SANTA ANA
Gerrard Bros., Groceries and Meats, 303 W. 4th St.
Mateer's Drug Store, Drugs and Stationery, 106 W. 4th St.
E. S. Gilbert, Cloaks, Suits, Millinery and Dry Goods, 1110 W. 4th.
R. C. Peterson, Shoes, Surgeon Bldg., 214 N. Sycamore.

SIERRA MADRE
A. E. Griggs, Groceries and Meats, Bank Building.
Rambarter, Confectionar and Stationer, 14 N. Baldwin St.

SOUTH PASADENA
The Live Hardware Co., Hardware and Paints, 1017 Mission St.
Randall Dry Goods Store, Dry Goods and Men's Furnishings, 1015 Mission St.
B. M. Weaver Pharmacy, Drugs & Stationery, 1001 Mission St.
Chaffee's Basket Groceries and Meat Markets, 1012 Mission St. and 1519 Mission St.

UPLAND
Upland Hardware Co., Hardware and Paints.
Mac, "The Medicine Man" at "The Upland Pharmacy."
Pioneer Meat Market.
Green & Co., Groceries.

WHITTIER
Adams Drug Store, Drugs and Stationery, 104 S. Greenleaf St.
Farmers' Hardware and Paints Co., 109 N. Greenleaf St.
Behnke's Cash Market, 108 E. Philadelphia St.
Enterprise Grocery, "Cash Grocery," 107 S. Greenleaf St.

Co-operating Retailers of Los Angeles

BAKERY
Murray Baking Co., 3713 South Park Ave.

BANKS
Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, 308 S. Broadway.

CAFETERIA
Shay's, 650 South Hill.

COFFEE AND SPICES
Joannes Brothers, "Ben Hur" Brands.

CREAMERIES
Golden Cow Creamery, 705 S. Broadway.

CONFECTIONERS
Ye Sign of Ye Orange Blossom, 211 W. 4th St.

CAFES
Roma Cafe, 712 South Spring St. Special Business Men's Lunch, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., 35 cents; Table d'hote dinner, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
C. H. Hartman, German Lunch and Delicatessen, 617 So. Spring St., successor to Naumann & Schill.
Three "L" Lunch, 245 South Spring, 418 South Hill St. and 437 South Main.
Iegler's Bakery, Delicatessen and Bakery Lunch, 320 W. Third St.
"The Mascontile," Main Entrance San Fernando Bldg., downstairs.
Clow's Waffle Parlors, 202 Mercantile Place, 730 West Sixth, 112 West Seventh.

DRUGS
Pacific Drug Co., cor. 7th St. and Grand Ave.
Rexall Drug Co., 2nd and Broadway.

CLEANERS AND DYERS
Tabbet Steam Dye Works, 1223 W. Washington St.
Bellon Dye Works, 254 S. Hill St., 314 W. 7th St., 448 S. Hill St., 2140 Central Ave., 821 E. 17th St., 1207 E. 6th St., 219 E. Pasadena, 229 E. Main St., 1006 S. Main St., 121 N. Colorado St., Pasadena.

DRY GOODS STORES
J. M. Hale Co., 241 S. Broadway.
Smart Shop, Women's Store, "Open Saturday Nights," 207 N. Spring St.
West End Mens' Dry Goods Store, 1019 W. 1st.

GROCERIES AND MEATS
L. A. MEAT MARKET, 408 West Seventh St.
WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE
"QUALITY AND PRICE"
Our Motto.
WALTER & GILDERMAN, Props.

L. A. Market, 408 West Seventh St.
Walter E. Smith, Groceries and Meats, 216 S. Spring St.
W. H. Barber, 2000 North Broadway, groceries and fresh fruits.
M. Rosenberg, Groceries, 2497 Mozart St.
Marshall's Bakery and Grocery, 1700 Block, West Adams St.
Ben The Grocer, 213 N. Fremont St.
Family Grocery and Meat Market, 729 W. Washington St.
L. D. Rosen, Groceries, 5801 Pasadena Ave., Highland Park.
Lodtz & Matthews, Groceries and Fruit, 406 West 7th St.
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, 4302 Pasadena Ave., Highland Park.
Chaffee's Cash Grocery, 2864 N. Broadway.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
F. E. Newbery Electric Co., 724 S. Olive St.

FLOUR AND CEREALS
Globe Milling Co., Los Angeles.

FURNITURE
Barker Bros., 712-26 S. Broadway.

HOME FURNISHINGS
Barker Bros., 712-26 S. Broadway.

HATTERS
Logan the Hatter, 628 S. Broadway.

JEWELERS
Fremont & Co., 218 W. 5th St.
Montgomery Bros., 4th and Broadway.
S. Nordlinger & Sons, 331 S. Broadway.
O. L. Worker, 328 S. Broadway and 229 S. Spring St.
Hamm C. Fleming, 522 W. 6th St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND TAILORS
A. K. Brauer & Co., 345 S. Spring St.
Los Gramas & Co., 133 S. Broadway.

MEN'S READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING
Wood Bros., 343 South Spring St.
Rich Clothing Co., 124-126 S. Spring St.

MILLINERY
Hoffman's, 425 S. Broadway.

OPTICIANS
G. L. Worker, 328 S. Broadway and 229 S. Spring St.
Hamm C. Fleming, 522 W. 6th St.

PIANOS
Fitzgerald Music Co., 347 S. Broadway.

SHOES
Richardson & Funcke Co., 715 S. Broadway and 420 S. Spring St., 423 S. Main and 422 S. Broadway.

SPECIALTY SHOPS
The Baby Specialty Shop, 724 S. Hill St.

TRUNKS AND BAGS
—Arnold Bros.—Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Rue Leather Goods—323 W. 3rd St.

THEATERS
Royal Theater, Musical Comedy, 339 S. Main.

TENTS AND AWNINGS
Swanfeldt Co., 224 South Main St.

TYPEWRITERS
Typewriter Service Co., 138 South Broadway.

WINES, BEER, LIQUOR
Old Plantation Distilling Co., 108-110 South Broadway.

WOOD AND COAL
Pacific Coal and Wood Company, 2144 E. Seventh St.

NOMINATION BLANK

TIMES PROSPERITY AND TRADE CONTEST DEPARTMENT:
Please enter the name of

Name .....
Address .....
Residing in district No. ..... Yours truly,
Name .....
Address .....

CUT OUT AND SEND IN.

This Nomination Coupon, when properly filled out and sent to the Prosperity and Trade Contest Department, will count as 5000 CREDITS for the contestant named. Not more than one Nomination Coupon will be counted for each contestant.

SATURDAY MORNING

Cities and

Pasadena.

COMES TO ASK AID TO SERVIA

Wife of Under Secretary Plead for Supplies.

Dean Damon's Plan Costl Answers Ripley.

Pasadena Unions Compla of City's Economy.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, May 1.—Mme. Slavi Grouitch, wife of the Undersecretar of Foreign Affairs at Nish, who w Charge d'Affaires in London for Serv seven years, will be in Pasadena, guest of Miss Kate Fowler, next wee and on the evening of May 7 w speak at the Hotel Maryland.

Mme. Grouitch is the authorize representative of the Servian Agr cultural Relief Committee. She com to tell the people of the condition her countrymen in the hope of raisi funds so that tents, grain, seed, farm ing implements and other necessari may be sent to her beloved countr for relief of the congested and typhus ridden districts.

She hopes in this way to give th able-bodied a chance to supply the own country with food supplies n that, unlike Belgium, they will not b forced to call upon America for foo to keep them alive.

Mme. Grouitch is an American, charming southern woman, but he heart aches for the sufferers of he adopted country. She is a graduat of the University of Chicago and fo years has been a close friend of Mis Fowler, one of Pasadena's most be loved and beautiful young women.

The distinguished visitor has jus recently arrived in America from Ser via, where she served as a nurse unti she left for England and America t secure funds for her starving fellow

She it was who was most instru mental in having hospital headquarters established at Belgrade which saved it from bombardment by the enemy.

RIPLEY ANSWERS.

Money plays the most importan part in the answers made by President Ripley of the Santa Fe Railroad t Dean George A. Damon, who has sug gested plans for remedying the evil caused by the passing of the Santa F tracks through the heart of the city However, President Ripley sees merit in the plans. "It's fine, if it doesn cost too much," he stated.

Dean Damon has taken special in terest in formulating some plan for remedying the evil now suffered by the city, and although he has never abso lutely declared himself in favor of the proposed Raymond cut-off, it is understood that he considers this the best solution of the trouble.

Although he is of the opinion that this plan would add millions to local valuation, his views have met with considerable opposition by those who believe that Pasadena would be side tracked and made to play second fiddle if the change were made.

According to Dean Damon, who demonstrates his views of the situation by showing on a map, fully 30 per cent. of the very fine of Pasadena and South Pasadena is blighted by the railroads.

With a rearrangement of the roads by which a terminal station could be obtained, the area covered by the tracks could be reduced to 5 per cent., which would affect over 2000 acres of city property, according to the dean.

UNMERITED COMPLAINT.

A. R. Myers, business agent of the Pasadena Building Trades' Council, Charles H. Walker, Socialist candidate for the City Commission, and J. W. Jennings, representative of the painters' unions, appeared before the session of Commissioners yesterday to let it be known that they don't want the firemen to serve as painters for the city.

At the direction of the Commissioners, who declared that it is best to keep the firemen busy if they are to be kept contented, the firemen have been employed in bedecking with new paint the interior of the engine-houses and the work is practically finished.

The protestants insist that public work requiring skilled labor be awarded to citizens dependent on the various vocations for a living. They further advised the City Commissioners that in case they wished to economize they should do so some other way.

As there was no appropriation made for painting the engine-house, Commissioner Loughery stated that the work would likely not have been done, had it not been for the firemen.

The Commissioners took no action in the matter further than to file the complaint.

CLIMBS MT. WILSON.

Dr. Edward B. Warman, who was disappointed when the heavy rain made it impossible for him to celebrate his 63th birthday anniversary by climbing up Mt. Wilson before breakfast on Thursday, refused to be controlled longer by the vagaries of the weather and yesterday made the trip in two hours and fifteen minutes.

It has been a custom of Dr. Warman's for many years past to celebrate each birthday anniversary by climbing to the summit of Mt. Wilson, where he would regale his soul with the grandeur of nature before returning once again from the clouds.

He started on the trip yesterday at 9 o'clock in the morning and reached the summit at 11:15 o'clock. He drank a cup of coffee as his only refreshment and at 12 o'clock started on the down trip, arriving at the bottom of the trail at 2 o'clock, when he ate his first meal of the day.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—[Advertisement.

Mira-Monte, Family Hotel. Pasadena.—[Advertisement.

HAILSTORM AT RIVERSIDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

RIVERSIDE, April 30.—A smart hail storm was a feature in today's freak April weather at this point. The showers amounted to .33 inch, making a total of 13.64 inches for the season.

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News.

Pasadena.

COMES TO ASK AID TO SERVIA.

Wife of Under Secretary to Plead for Supplies.

Dean Damon's Plan Costly, Answers Ripley.

Pasadena Unions Complain of City's Economy.

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LONG BEACH BRIEFS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, April 30.—F. E. Babbitt, aged 67 years, who claims to have succeeded to the title of "King of the Hoboes" when "A No. 1" recently married, is an inmate of the City Jail. His title, according to two of his subjects, who are cellmates, is "Old A 2." He is said to be the oldest confirmed tramp now riding the bumpers. He says he was once a prosperous merchant in Wilkesbarre, but gave up his business, a bankrupt, shortly after the death of his wife in 1903, since which date he has traveled 150,000 miles.

William P. Nestle, who has for fifteen months been conducting the destinies of Hotel Virginia, under the title of acting manager, was today made manager by Col. Drake, principal owner of the hotel.

Escorted over the harbor district and the Signal Hill country, where it is proposed to form a drainage district, by members of the Chamber of Commerce and City Council, Congressman Randall today made a hurried review of the situation as regards legislation wanted of Congress by Long Beach. After a two-hour conference with P. E. Hatch, Lynn Parmley, C. J. Curtis, E. J. Wightman and Col. W. J. Horne, the Congressman announced that he was better prepared to talk on harbor improvements and drainage. Owing to the wish of Mr. Randall to keep an engagement in Los Angeles, plans for a banquet at the Virginia tonight were foregone.

School children to the number of 5000 will participate in annual May Day festivities on the High School grounds tomorrow afternoon, under the direction of Prof. Louis Roeh. A parade in automobiles will be held in the morning. In the afternoon there will be folk dancing, Maypole dance, minuet and drill, obstacle race, rope climbing, Indian club drills, wand drill and grand finale drill.

Write to Arrowhead Hot Springs for descriptive folder, etc.—[Advertisement.

PUTS IT OVER ON THE CITY.

HUNTINGTON PARK'S POSTMASTER MAKES HIS GARDEN FREE OF RENT.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

HUNTINGTON PARK, April 30.—P. I. Byers, postmaster of Huntington Park, has returned to the life of the soil under former modern conditions. He has a potato patch between the curb and the sidewalk on Pacific boulevard, which is the main auto route from Los Angeles to Long Beach.

The potato farm is in front of the Byers bungalow at No. 215, and the curbing of the street. It is less than six feet in width and extends the length of a lot and this southern farmer expects to harvest not less than a half dozen bushels of spuds.

This farm has not needed irrigation by the ditch method as the lawn sprinkler does the work and Mr. Byers claims, in a better way. Neither is a horse needed for cultivation as the entire farm can be reached with the hoe from the curb on one side and from the sidewalk on the other.

To keep the ground working all summer long, lima beans have been planted between the potato rows and will come to maturity after the spuds are out of the way.

Stomach and liver troubles cured at Arrowhead Hot Springs.—[Advertisement.

NEW OSTRICHES FOR BRAWLEY.

BRITISHERS ARE INVESTING IN PLUME PRODUCERS FOR PROFITS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BRAWLEY, April 30.—A special train carrying 800 ostriches will arrive here tomorrow from Phoenix. The birds are consigned to the British-American Mercantile Company, of which Arthur Moseley of London is president. The shipment will bring the number of the company's ostriches to 1200. It expects to add to this number and establish here the greatest ostrich-plume industry in America.

In March Mr. Moseley purchased 800 birds from Carl Schader. Those birds, as are those expected tomorrow, were formerly owned by the Pan-American Company at Phoenix.

The birds will be unloaded into the Brawley baseball park and later taken to the new bird farm five miles southwest of here.

Arrowhead Hot Springs, famous the world over. Altitude 3000 feet.—[Advertisement.

CASE IS DISMISSED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BAKERSFIELD, April 30.—John M. Aden, formerly a bartender in one of the resorts at Boust City in the West Side oil fields, was discharged from custody today by order of Superior Judge Farmer, and the information charging him with the murder of his wife more than a year ago was dismissed. The dismissal followed the failure of a second jury to agree on a verdict. The first jury last summer is said to have stood eight to four for acquittal, and the jury discharged today was seven to five for acquittal. Deputy District Attorney Conklin protested against the dismissal, which was ordered by the court on his own motion, after the prosecutor had stated that he was ready for another trial immediately.

Freak.

CALIFORNIA STORM LID OFF; SNOW, RAIN, HAIL, SLEET.

Icicles Hanging from Trees in Fruit Belt, Schools are Obliged to Close — Campers Caught in the Mountains Forced to Use Skis to Get Back to Their Homes in the Valleys.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN BERNARDINO, April 30.—Turning into the worst cold snaps for this time of the season in years, the freak storm that last night and early this morning held the mountains and valley in its grasp, damaged the apples and cherries on the San Bernardino range and estimates from 25 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the crop ruined are given out in the various districts.

The city was pelted by several hail-storms of violence and long duration and snow fell for a time here late this afternoon. Vegetation was injured by the hail throughout the valley. Fifty-five hundredths of an inch of rain fell today, making the storm total 1.01, the season is 13.21 inches, and last year to date, the record was 21.31. The sky is clear tonight.

After excruciating experiences and exhaustion from the struggle and exposure, Harry Stewart and J. Daniels, who were fishing in Deep Creek when the storm broke upon them, arrived in Little Bear Valley tonight, according to a telephonic message to the city. This is the only report from the hundreds of campers in the hills.

The county truck driven by Bob Wells arrived here this afternoon with several inches of snow on the top. At the mouth of Mill Creek Canyon there was a foot of snow and the flakes were falling all the way down to Redlands. At Skyland campers are enjoying skiing down the slopes of the apple orchard in which it is feared the entire crop has been destroyed. Icicles hang from the trees at Oak Glen, Yucaipa Valley, Pine Crest and Glenn Ranch in Little Creek Canyon. The young apples were touched by the frost, but it is not known definitely what percentage of the crop is ruined. The storm terminated all fishing in the mountain streams.

The barometer fell to 28.6 here today and tonight the temperature is gradually descending below 40 degrees. A frost in the valley is feared.

APPLE ORCHARDS SUFFER HEAVILY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

REDLANDS, April 30.—Apple orchards in the Oak Glen district suffered heavily this morning when the thermometer went below freezing. Orchardists there say it will take another day to determine the damage but that it will probably be 50 per cent. of the crop. There was a heavy snowstorm at Oak Glen this afternoon and the temperature there is low again tonight. There was a snowstorm in Yucaipa this afternoon, but no damage has been done there. The cherry orchards at Casa Blanca also escaped. In the higher sections of Redlands there was some snow and hail this afternoon, but no damage has been done. Rainfall here today is .55 of an inch; for the season, 17.75; last season to date, 20.16. The mercury here tonight stands at 40.

COLD CLOSES HIGH SCHOOL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BAKERSFIELD, April 30.—Thirty-two hundredths of an inch of cold rain fell after midnight this morning before daylight. Yesterday there were showers at intervals. The total precipitation to date is 9.48 for the season in the city, and for April, 2.51. This morning's was the heaviest rain in April ever known. Today the temperature is the lowest ever experienced at this season, the mountains are covered with more snow than at any time during the winter. Between five and seven inches fell at Tehachepi, and great injury to the fruit crop is feared. There was also heavy snow at Palmdale, south of Mojave, and damage to fruit is also feared there. Trains arriving from Los Angeles over the Tehachepi come in covered with snow.

The High School was obliged to close today because of the cold, the heating system being out of commission for repairs. The spring festival programme set for today and tomorrow has had to be postponed until May 15 and 16. The Sixth Ward Arbor Club's picnic at Beale Park was postponed until May 8. Since 6:30 o'clock it is again raining and cold raw winds are blowing.

TEMBLORS FELT IN IMPERIAL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

EL CENTRO, April 30.—Imperial Valley, which has escaped most of the storms which hit the Southwest this winter, was visited by the freakish combination of slight earthquakes, high winds and a flurry of snow at the western rim.

May in the valley is generally ushered in with summer weather. The snow fell near the construction camp on the State highway at Coyote Wells, west of here. It melted on reaching the ground. Two small temblors were felt, one last night and one early this morning. The wind reached a high velocity, blowing down many outhouses and breaking over a few trees. No rain fell.

TERRIFIC GALE AT SANTA BARBARA

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SANTA BARBARA, April 30.—Wind blowing a terrific gale and savored with a winter tang from the snow on the interior ranges, has prevailed here throughout the day with no indications of a let-up. No damage has been done at any point heard from. Not in decades has Santa Barbara known such weather so late in the spring season. Heavy rain clouds are banked along the mountains, indicating prospective drenching when the wind ceases.

ONTARIO SEES SUN AND SNOW.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ONTARIO, April 30.—All kinds and conditions of weather were experienced in Ontario this afternoon, from sunshine to snow. After a bright morning the sky darkened at noon and a brisk rain shower followed. Late this afternoon brisk cold winds brought rain, hail and a flurry of snow, which latter lasted only a couple of minutes. Today's precipitation brought the total rainfall for the storm to 1.56 and the season to 22.56. Some damage to orchards is reported.

HEAVIEST SNOW VISITS TONOPAH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

TONOPAH, April 30.—The heaviest snowstorm ever seen in Tonopah since the camp was established has been raging here since last night. More than two feet of snow has fallen on the level and it has drifted many feet deep in the canyons.

All automobile travel has been held up by the storm, and the auto mail stage to Manhattan, which attempted to make its trip today, is stalled four miles from town. The road-mapping party of the Automobile Club of Southern California, who reached here last evening in the Packard, "Cactus Kate," did not attempt to go on to Ely as the drifts in the canyons have made the mountain roads absolutely impassable.

Fair and warm weather is predicted for tomorrow, and if the prediction is verified, those familiar with the desert roads say the Ely route will be open by tomorrow noon.

Stock men here are delighted with the heavy snowfall, which, they declare, means a fine pasture on the cattle ranges.

TRADE-MARKS IN CHINA.

Their Protection is Difficult Because of the Peculiar Code of Ethics of the Japanese Government.

[Scientific American:] The protection of a trade-mark owned by a foreigner is one of considerable difficulty in China, as "extra-territoriality," with all its attending complications, exists there; consequently foreigners residing in China who infringe a trade-mark are subject only to the laws of their respective countries. There are, therefore, no uniform laws as to trade-marks or any other property rights to which non-Chinese residing in China are amenable.

In recent years the question of trade-mark rights in China has become one of great importance and of great difficulty, especially in cases where Japanese are involved, because the Japanese code of ethics, whether commercial or diplomatic, does not coincide with that of western nations. In some cases of dispute between American and English manufacturers in regard to infringements of trade-marks a solution of the difficulty has been arrived at by applying certain standards of commercial ethics as understood and appreciated by business men of these nations. The Japanese view, however, appears to be that a trade-mark, no matter how long it has been used and recognized, is not entitled to any respect or protection unless registered in the proper department of government in Japan.

Anomalous as it may seem, the trade-mark laws of America, Great Britain and other nations have been held not to extend, under the theory of extra-territoriality, to China, although all other branches of law applicable to local conditions are constantly enforced by the judicial tribunals of the various nations enjoying treaty rights in China, under the principle or theory of extra-territoriality. Hence, in cases of infringement of trade-marks, redress can be secured only through diplomatic and consular channels or voluntary submission of disputed points to arbitration.

Understanding the Language.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] The employer of a Polish girl who has learned quickly to speak the English language, tells of her attempted mastery of the telephone. After its use was explained to her, she was eager to answer every call. A ring came and a voice jumped to the phone.

"Hello," came from the receiver.

"Hello," answered the girl, flushed with pride at being able to give the proper answer.

"Who is this," continued the voice.

"I don't know," exclaimed the maid. "I can't see you."

Collision.

LIFEBOAT SMASHED ON STEAMER FIFIELD.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, April 30.—While no damage here has been reported from the high wind last night vessels arriving from the north today report rough trips down the coast. The steamer Fifield, which returned from Redondo Beach for shelter had her lifeboat smashed in getting away from the wharf there in the storm and her passenger certificate was therefore cancelled by the United States Steamboat Inspectors Ansell and Lehners upon her arrival here. The lines on the Fifield were cut with an axe in order to enable the steamer to get away from the wharf.

The steamer James S. Higgins had cargo for Redondo Beach and attempted to put in there this morning. After abandoning the attempt to tie up to the wharf she nearly lost her deckload in rounding Point Vincente. The Coronado also had to abandon her call at Redondo Beach and will discharge her cargo here.

The government wind gauge at the South Coast Yacht Club recorded a velocity of forty-eight miles per hour. The wind died down during the night but came up strong again this afternoon, reaching a velocity of thirty-six miles and the barometer fell to 29.5.

GALE AT LONG BEACH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, April 30.—A gale which hurled tons of foam-flecked water against the ocean front raged here today, further damaging the West Beach bulkhead and forcing residents along the front to reinforce with sand bags unprotected properties. Trees were blown down in many parts of the city.

Passengers on the fishing launches Eagle and Tourist which put forth from the pier this morning before the wind had risen very high, were frightened when whole seas swept over the frail craft, which had a difficult time in getting to shelter in the inner harbor. Those who sought shelter in the lower cabins were drenched with spray. No other boats attempted to brave the elements.

The local launch Kingfisher, which was scheduled to sail last night for Cedros Island, off the coast of Lower California, and which did not sail on the appointed time because of a misunderstanding in its charter, did not put to sea today because of the gale. The master of the vessel is thanking his lucky stars that he did not put forth.

THE DAMAGE AT REDONDO.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDONDO BEACH, April 30.—Thousands of persons gathered along the ocean front today and watched late into the night as structure after structure fell before the terrific onslaught of giant combers whipped on by one of the worst storms in the history of Redondo Beach. While no adequate estimate of the property loss can be made at this hour as the storm shows no evidence of abating, the damage is enormous, running considerably over $150,000.

The storm first showed its fury late tonight and the fierce gale that has been blowing from the northwest for the past twenty-four hours, pounded the breakers so steadily that with the rising tide this afternoon Pier No. 1, owned by the Pacific Electric Company, already minus many piling, began to give way, the huge timbers crumbling with terrific roars. By 6:30 o'clock p.m. the pier was practically a loss. It had been offered to the city for purchase at $17,500, the pipe line on it being valued at $5000.

By 8 o'clock thousands of persons had gathered along the water front and watched the Lightning Racer, valued at $150,000, slowly crumble. Falling from a height of 100 feet the superstructure of the racer fell with a terrific crashing of timbers. The huge structure fell in four sections, and by 9:30 o'clock but two sections of the structure was left standing. This includes the front and a portion of the trackage. Awe-inspired and curious persons crowded close to the big framework until specially deputized policemen drove the people back and established a danger zone.

The structures damaged include the Lightning Racer, valued at $150,000, owned by the Southern California Amusement Company, J. A. Ellis, president; Pier No. 1, valued at $22,500, owned by the Pacific Electric Company; the Fish Market on Pier No. 1, valued at about $1000; a derrick at the end of Pier No. 1; the Moonstone Building, including numerous concessions, the building being valued at $10,000, owned by the Pacific Electric Company, the Wharf Cafe, valued at about $2000, owned by O. S. Duncan.

The big pavilion, owned by the Pacific Electric Company and housing many concessions, is threatened by the cross tide and breakers that have worked their way beneath the Moonstone Building and have carried large timbers. Those big sticks are being dashed against the piling of the structure. The pavilion was erected at a cost of $100,000. Pier No. 2 is also in danger of succumbing before the breakers.

STORM AT AVALON.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

AVALON, April 30.—A severe northwest gale is raging. The estimated velocity of the wind is sixty miles, and the channel is said to be the roughest water known in years. The Tug Crescent and tow barge with a cargo of sheep from San Clemente Island put into port this morning after a hard struggle. No serious damage to boats is yet reported.

SHOWERS AT ESCONDIDO.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ESCONDIDO, April 30.—Between showers, during which nearly two inches of rain fell in thirty-six hours, the plucky workers of the Escondido Floral Society made a tremendous success of its second annual flower show, Thursday afternoon and evening. In extent, variety and splendor of the exhibits the show was 50 per cent. better than that of 1914. While the rain fell in torrents Thursday forenoon every exhibit was in place at 1 p.m. the time set for the opening. Other than the countless number of beautiful cultivated flowers the showing of wild flowers gathered by the children of the city and country schools was a feature.

RAINFALL AT PASADENA.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, April 30.—Between glimpses of sunshine, the last day of April was consumed with heavy showers, which made considerable inconvenience for a Raymond and Whitcomb tourist party which was caught far out near the canyons.

The storm registered .10 of an inch. The rainfall for the season registers 20.32, while last year at this time it was 23.25.

Pomona.

CACHE OF LOOT FILLS A BARN.

Forty Burglaries at Pomona are Accounted For.

Nothing Too Small for Thief; Nothing Too Large.

Two Bales of Hay Prove to be His Undoing.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

POMONA, April 30.—A trap baited with six bales of alfalfa caught what the police believe is the man who has looted no less than forty homes in this city within the past ninety days. John Anderson, a Swede about 30 years old, who is said to have worked in a blacksmith shop at South Pasadena before coming here last December, was arrested at an early hour today and lodged in the City Jail on a charge of stealing two bales of hay from the Pomona Valley Ice Company.

A few hours later, Constable Slanker, armed with a search warrant, went to the Anderson home with a list of articles which were stolen from homes in this city, and seized in the neighborhood of 250 articles valued at probably $2500. The goods are now locked up in the building which was formerly occupied by the Meyers jewelry store, next door to the postoffice.

In the list are articles ranging all the way from typewriter, silver teapots and coffee percolators, to fur stoles, diamond sunbursts, men's shoes, silk dresses and set of silverware. There are many men's and women's suits, various clocks, handbags and pairs of slippers, gold-mounted fountain pens and complete sets of the finest table linen; muffs and silver lady's purses, dollar watches and silver hand mirrors and brushes and combs of the heaviest plate. There are satchels full of gimlets and small tools and there is a new lunch set with thermos bottles, from an automobile.

CONGLOMERATE.

In short, it is the most miscellaneous collection of swag ever unearthed around this section of the country, and it is alleged that all of it has been stolen from this city, Chino, Ontario, North Pomona, Lordsburg and Claremont. In the collection of stuff is a nickel-finished bathtub faucet connection stolen from a tub in a vacant house owned by Mayor W. A. Vandergrift.

Constable Slanker claims that Anderson admits having robbed many homes in this city during recent months, and declares that if the officers will furnish him a list of the missing property he will check off everything that he took and get it back for the owner in case it is not already in the hands of the officers or at the Anderson home. The constable says Anderson shields his wife and asserts that she has had nothing to do with any of the robberies.

Along with other things taken from the Anderson home is a big blowpot such as plumbers use, and the officers found a tin can containing some melted gold and silver metal, but the man is said to deny that he has melted up any of the plate stolen.

Anderson was caught in a most unusual manner. Fred Lewis of the Pomona Valley Ice Company had been missing bales of hay and he decided to catch the culprit. Thursday night was rainy and all the tracks around the plant at First and Reservoir streets were washed away. Lewis instructed the man who cares for the company horses to pile six bales of hay against one end of the corral and cover them with corrugated iron to shelter them from the rain.

TRAIL BALES.

At 4:30 o'clock Friday morning, when the feeder went out, he found that two bales had disappeared and he telephoned to Mr. Lewis, who went right over to the plant. In the early dawn the two men saw the fresh tracks of a man, leading from the hay pile to the road north of the plant. Two sets indicated that the fellow had carried a bale at a time and loaded it into a buggy which had made two trips, and that led to the belief that somebody had held the horse for the thief while he had carried the hay.

The tracks showed that the buggy approached from one direction and went away down another street. Mr. Lewis followed the tracks one way and the hostler followed them another way, and the trailers met at the Anderson barn, several blocks away, and by peeking through the shed cracks they discovered the hay.

An officer was called and Anderson was placed under arrest. He said he bought the hay from a teamster and found it lying at the side of the road in First street. Remembering that when a home on the North Side was recently burglarized the neighbors said they had seen a woman sitting in a buggy in front of the house about the time the robbery occurred, the officers pieced together some clews and Constable Slanker secured a search warrant, which brought to light the most novel police court incident this city has experienced in all its history. Anderson is in jail awaiting a preliminary examination.

HE'S ONLY SHOCKED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, April 30.—When Constable Ben F. Parker swooped down on H. A. Arms and Lu Sing this afternoon at the winery on the San Bernardino road between Marengo and Marguerita avenues, and invited them for a ride to the City Hall in the Black Maria, Mr. Arms said he wasn't surprised, he was shocked. Both Mr. Arms, whose business at the winery keeps him in the office, and Lu Sing, the Chinese, who is employed in the winery, were later released on bail, which was placed at $500 each. The warrants were said to have been sworn out by detectives in the employ of the District Attorney's office. Arms professed ignorance of any circumstance which should lead to arrest.

Fresno.

ANNUAL RAISIN DAY OF SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

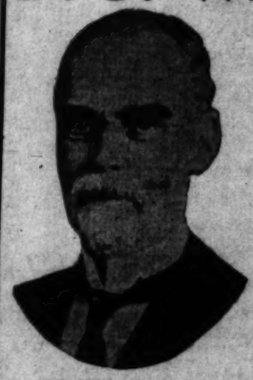
FRESNO, April 30.—Today is California's seventh annual Raisin Day. Fresno City, center of the State, and center of the raisin-producing district, is celebrating the event with a parade, raisin festival and pageant at Roeding Park, band concerts, banquets and grand ball. The weather was cloudy with a stiff wind blowing, but no rain.

Gov. Johnson and his party arrived here late last night, motoring from Sacramento. The San Diego delegation arrived this afternoon, bringing their troupe of Spanish entertainers. Twenty bands from all parts of the San Joaquin Valley participated in the parade this afternoon. Miss Irene McSwain, daughter of the Sheriff of Fresno county, is raisin festival queen. Miss Carolyn Thomas is queen of the San Joaquin Valley. Emil Kehrlein is King Dionysius of the pageant. The city is in festive attire and extending welcome to visitors from all parts of the State.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Panama-California Exposition were represented by special committees. President D. A. Davidson of the San Diego fair and President R. N. Bulla of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce headed the southern delegation.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ELECT
F. J. WHIFFEN
The Logical Man for
MAYOR
Safe—Efficient—Experienced
Five Years a Member of the City Council.
Four Years Chairman of the Finance Committee
and Two Years President of the Council.



F. J. WHIFFEN, Our Next Mayor.

KNOWS THE CITY'S BUSINESS.
Elect Mr. Whiffen Mayor now and assure a Business-like Administration of the City's Affairs.
Primary Tuesday, May 4th.

Vote For
D. C. Casselman
For Mayor
His platform of Common Sense and Do Right warrants your support.
Every REPUBLICAN elected is one step nearer GOOD OLD PROSPERITY.

Re-Elect
Albert Lee Stephens
City Attorney
An Experienced and Expert Municipal Lawyer
Is a City Necessity

Walter Mallard (Incumbent)
For City Assessor

VICENTE TERRACE—Ocean terminus of Pico Boulevard. Your opportunity. Buy now. SCHADER-WELLS, Sole Agents. 1808 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica.

$10 Watches
Montgomery Bros., Jewelers. 4th and Broadway.

Business: Money, Stocks, Bonds—Trade—Local Produce Market—Citrus Market

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, May 1, 1915.

Bank clearings yesterday were $3,241,498.97, a decrease of $321,149.03, compared with the corresponding day last year.

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$3,122,955.10	$3,422,781.62	$3,416,290.40
Tuesday	3,562,648.00	3,562,648.00	3,562,648.00
Wednesday	3,120,111.43	3,441,288.33	3,500,479.50
Thursday	3,241,180.21	3,562,648.00	3,562,648.00
Friday	3,241,180.21	3,562,648.00	3,562,648.00

Stocks and Bonds.

WAR ISSUES VERY STRONG.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC GAINS TEN POINTS.

Equipment and Industrial Securities Nearly Monopolize the Entire Business of the Market, Standard Leaders Being Dull and Backward and Under Pressure.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—War developments and the shares of various equipment and industrial companies now actively engaged in filling war contracts transcended all other considerations in today's stock market. Announcement of the bombardment of Dunkirk by the Germans caused an abrupt reversal of upward tendencies in the early session, except in the war specialties, which steadily mounted to higher prices, though closing with moderate recessions from best quotations. Westinghouse Electric far outshone all other stocks in its class, making a maximum gain of 10 points and a net gain of 8, closing at 106, as against last week's final price of 87. Transactions in Westinghouse amounted to 225,000 shares, or about 22 per cent. of the day's total business, and 60 per cent. of its outstanding common stock. New York Air Brake, General Electric, American Locomotive, Baldwin Locomotive, Lackawanna Steel, Pressed Steel Car, American Can and some of the motor concerns rose 3 to 8 points. Potential leaders, including the dividend-paying railroads, the coppers and United States Steel, were relatively dull and backward, with heavy selling in the final hour. Minor railway issues were strenger. Canadian Pacific was weak throughout. London's market was described as listless, with light demand for the international group. Total sales of stocks amounted to 950,900 shares. Reading reported a net gain of $207,000 for March, but Union Pacific lost $285,000 and Missouri Pacific $356,000. Gross figures for the current month point to better railway returns from this period. Rates for time loans held at recent low quotations. Bonds were irregular today, with gains in speculative issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated $5,900,000. United States coupon 2's and 3's and Panama 3's declined ¼ per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Following are the closing prices, sales, and high and low quotations today:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,700	Alaska	7	6¾	6¾	7
1,700	Allis Chalmers	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¾
1,600	Allis Chalmers pfd.	41	40¼	40¼	41
38,000	Amalg. Copper	77¾	76¾	76¾	77
	Am. Agr. Chem.			55	57
7,600	Am. Beet Sugar	55	53¾	53¾	54
	Am. C. & F. pfd.			104	107
97,300	Am. Can Co.	34¾	33¼	33¼	33¾
1,000	Am. Can Co. pfd.	104¾	104	104	104¾
2,800	Am. Beet sugar	50¾	49¾	49¾	50
	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	57
	Am. Ice Securities			41	42
8,500	Am. Locomotive	41¾	40¾	40¾	41
300	Am. Ship & L.	24	23¾	23¾	24
1,600	Am. S. & L. pfd.	87¾	86¾	86¾	87
	Am. Linseed			21	24
27,100	Am. Smelting	91¾	87¾	87¾	88
100	Am. Loco. pfd.	101¾	101¾	101¾	102
2,300	Am. Steel Fdy.	32	31¾	31¾	32
1,200	Am. S. & R. pfd.	97¾	97¾	97¾	98
2,300	Am. S. & R. pfd.	112¾	111¾	111¾	112
2,000	Am. Sugar	113¾	111¾	111¾	112
1,000	Am. Sugar pfd.	114¾	114¾	114¾	115
	Am. Woolen	24	23¾	23¾	24
	Am. Woolen pfd.	86	86	86	87
	Am. Tob. pfd.			107	108
2,600	A. T. & S. F.	100¾	99¾	99¾	100
1,100	A. T. & S. F. pfd.	96¾	96¾	96¾	97
1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	87¾	86¾	86¾	87
	Brooklyn R. T.	91¼	90¾	90¾	91
	Cal. Petroleum	18¾	18¼	18¼	18¾
6,000	Canadian Pacific	165	163¾	163¾	164
	Chino	47¾	47	47	47¾
1,000	Central Leather	37¾	37¼	37¼	37¾
2,800	Central Leather pfd.	103¾	103	103	103¾
	C. C. C. & St. L.	70	70	70	71
1,000	C. & O. pfd.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¾
1,000	C. R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,000	C. R. I. & P. pfd.	36¾	36¾	36¾	37
1,000	Chi. Gt. W.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,000	Chi. Gt. W. pfd.	34¾	34¾	34¾	35
1,000	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	91¾	90¾	90¾	91
1,000	Chi. Mil. & St. P. pfd.	122¾	122¾	122¾	123
1,000	Chi. & N. W.	109¾	109¾	109¾	110
1,000	Chi. & N. W. pfd.	140¾	140¾	140¾	141
1,000	Chi. R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,000	Chi

Grain.

CLEAN HOUSE IN WHEAT PIT.

HOLDERS SELLING OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR MAY BUSINESS.

Liquidation Brings an Unsteady and Heavy Close at Fractional Losses—Free Buying by Warehouses Held Corn Pretty Steady Despite Bearish Raids.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Liquidating sales to make ready for May deliveries cut a good deal of figure today in lowering the price of wheat. Heaviness characterized the close, which was ⅝@1⅛ under last night's level. Other leading staples, too, all suffered losses—corn, ⅛@¼ to ⅛@⅝ net; oats, ⅛@⅝ to ⅛@⅝, and provisions, 5@12½. Free buying on the part of big warehouse interests tended somewhat to offset in the corn market the bearish effect of the decline in wheat. Efforts to change from the May option to later months resulted in pulling down the oats market as a whole. Despite large export sales and notwithstanding higher prices for hogs, the provision market underwent a sag.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—May, 1.62; July, 1.35¼. Corn—May, 76⅞; July, 80. Oats—May, 54⅛; July, 54⅝. Pork—July, 18.12; September, 18.57. Lard—July, 10.32; September, 10.90. Ribs—July, 10.50; September, 10.85.

CASH GRAIN.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 78¼@78⅝; others, nominal. Rye, nominal; barley, 74@80; timothy, 5.50@6.75; clover, 8.50@12.00.

Chicago Grain Market.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Following is range of quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Asked.
Wheat—					
May	1.62	1.63	1.61	1.62	1.62¼
July	1.35¼	1.36¼	1.34¼	1.35	.....
Corn—					
May	77⅞	77⅞	76⅝	76⅞	.....
July	80⅛	80⅛	79⅝	.....	80
Oats—					
May	54⅞	55⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅜
July	54⅝	54⅝	54⅛	.....	54⅜
Pork—					
May	17.87	17.92	17.87	17.87	18.12
July	18.12	18.12	18.05	18.05	.....
Lard—					
May	10.12	10.12	10.05	10.05	.....
July	10.32	10.32	10.25	10.25	.....
Ribs—					
May	10.32	10.32	10.32	10.32	.....
July	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	.....

Local Grain Market.

Following are quotations furnished by the Grain Exchange. All commodities are sacked unless otherwise specified, and are f.o.b. Los Angeles.

	Bid.	Asked.
Utah white feed wheat, bulk		$2.55
Utah Turkey milling wheat, bulk	2.60	
Utah white feed wheat, bulk	2.50	
No. 1 Sonora milling wheat	2.25	
F.O.Q. Sonora wheat	2.20	
Fort standard oats	1.95	
No. 1 bright feed barley	1.32½	
No. 1 dark feed barley	1.32½	
No. 2 yellow corn	1.81	
No. 3 yellow corn	1.81	
No. 2 white corn	1.85	
No. 3 white corn	1.85	
No. 2 mixed corn	1.80	
Egyptian corn	1.85	
Milo maize, eastern	1.60	
Oats middlings	28.00	

SPECIALS.

Local milo	1.60
White milo	1.62½

Portland Wheat Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) April 30.—Wheat—Higher; trading light; spot bids up. Bluestem, 1.52; Forty-fold, 1.27½; Club, 1.27; Red Fife, 1.25½; Red Russian, 1.18.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, April 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; strong to 5 cents above yesterday's average. Bulk, 7.55@7.75; light, 7.45@7.80; mixed, 7.40@7.85; heavy, 7.75@7.75; rough, 7.15@7.30; pigs, 6.25@7.10. Cattle—Receipts, 1000; steady; native beef steers, 6.15@8.75; western steers, 6.80@7.40; calves and heifers, 5.10@8.50; calves, 6.50@8.75. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; firm; sheep, 7.40@8.40; lambs, 8.25@10.75.

SPOT COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS QUOTATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—New Orleans spot cotton market today: Low ordinary, 6.17; ordinary, 6.92; good ordinary, 7.42; strict good ordinary, 7.96; low middling, 8.61; strict low middling, 8.06; middling, 9.43; strict middling, 9.66; good middling, 10.00; strict good middling, 10.37; middling fair, 10.86; middling fair to fair, 11.18; fair, 11.55. Sales, 1235 bales. Tone of market, steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton—Spot, quiet; middling uplands, 10.50. No sales.

The Flaxseed Market.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

MINNEAPOLIS, April 30.—Flaxseed crushers were not interested much in the day's receipts and the market remained quiet to slow. No. 1 seed sold at 2 to 4 cents under Duluth May price, spot and to arrive. No. 1 seed closed 1.90¾@1.91¾ on spot and to arrive. Receipts today, four cars; last year, eight cars. Shipments today, two cars; last year, two cars. Linseed oil shipments totaled 495,203 pounds; oilcake and meal shipments, 221,470 pounds. Duluth receipts today, eight cars; last year, two cars. Winnipeg receipts today, five cars; last year, 21 cars.

At Duluth trading in flaxseed was featureless. The market was strong, with persistent inquiry from crushers to cover contracts still in evidence. May flax closed unchanged, July ¼ cent up and September unchanged.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500; steady; prime fed steers, 8.25@9.00; dressed beef steers, 7.40@8.25; western steers, 7.25@8.25; stockers and feeders, 6.50@8.75; bulls, 5.30@7.60; calves, 6.00@10.00.

Turpentine and Rosin.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Turpentine—Firm, 46@46¼; sales, 106; receipts, 253; shipments, 240; stocks, 20,271. Rosin—Firm; sales, 571; receipts, 698; shipments, 794; stocks, 77,274. Quotations: A, B, 3.30; C, D, 3.40; E, 3.45; F, 3.55; G, 3.65; H, I, 3.75; K, 3.85@3.90; M, 4.20@4.45; N, 5.15; WG, 5.65@5.70; WW, 5.80.

California Oil Stocks.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Amalgamated, 60.00@64.00; Associated, 62½ bid; Coalinga Central, 10 bid; Coalinga Mohawk, 61 bid; Globe, 2 asked; Illinois Crude, 2@6; Jade, 2@4; Junction, 150 bid; Pyramid, 3 asked; Rice Ranch, 99 asked; Sauer Dough, 90 bid; S. W. R., 6 bid; Sunset Monarch, 90 bid; Union, 81.00 bid; United, 21 bid. 1000 National Pacific, 3.

New York Metal Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Tin—Easy, 40.00@40.00. Copper—Firm; electrolytic, 19.00; casting, 18.50. Lead—Quiet, 4.30. Spelter—Spot, 13¾ bid; April, 13 bid.

STOCKS AND BONDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Following is today's range of prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Bonds—		
2s, quarterly coupon	100	.....
State Bonds—		
Highway 4s	4.20	4.30
S. F. Harbor Imp. 4s	4.20	.....
Municipal Bonds—		
S. F. Municipal 4½s	4.20	.....
S. F. Municipal 4s	4.20	4.30
Miscellaneous Bonds—		
Associated Oil Co. 4s	98	100
Bay Counties Power Co. 5s	100¼	.....
Cal. Central Gas & Electric 5s	95	100½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. Gen. 5s	95	97
Cal. G. & E. Co. & S. F. 5s	100½	100¾
Cal. Gas & Electric Unifying 5s	99¾	99¾
Cal. Street Cable Co., Ferry 5s	102	.....
Cal. Telephone & Light Co. 6s	99¾	99¾
California Wine Association 6s	65	.....
Central Cal. Traction Co. 5s	95	96
City Electric Co. 5s	85½	.....
Coast Counties Light & Power 5s	.....	100½
Edison Light & Power 5s	100¼	.....
S. F. Gas & Electric Co. Gen. 5s	100¼	101
S. F. Gas Fuel de Nem. Pfd. 4½s	99½	.....
Great Western Power Co. 5s	100¼	.....
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar 5s	100½	.....
Los Angeles R. R. C. & L. Co. 5s	99½	.....
Lake Tahoe Ry. & F. Co. 5s	65	65
Los Angeles Electric Co. 5s	95	100
Pac. Gas & Electric Co. of Cal. 5s	99	99½
Pac. Gas & Elec. Corp. 5s	99	99¼
Los Angeles Railway 5s	94½	.....
Los Angeles Railway Corp. 5s	98	.....
Los Angeles Lighting Gold 5s	99¾	.....
S. A.-Pacific R.R. 1st Con. Mtg. 5s	104¼	.....
S. A.-Pacific Railway of Cal. 5s	.....	.....
Marin Water & Power Co. 5s	100	.....
Market Street Ry. 1st Con. 5s	94	95
Northern Railway Co. of Cal. 6s	105½	106
Northern California Railway 5s	100½	.....
Northern Electric Power Co. 5s	99	.....
Northern Cal. Power Con. 5s	94½	.....
Oakland Gas, Light & H. 5s	101	102
Oakland Traction Co. 5s	94½	95
Oakland Transit Con. 5s	.....	95
Oakland Traction Co. 5s	.....	95
Omnibus Cable Railway 5s	90	95
Ore Electric Corp. 5s	90	95
Pacific Coast Railway Co. 5s	97	.....
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 5s	99¾	99¾
Pacific Light & Power Co. 5s	99¾	99¾
Pacific Telephone & Tel. Co. 5s	99¾	99¾
Pacific Telephone & Tel. Co. 6s	101¾	102
S. F., Oakland & S. J. Toll Mtg. 5s	100¾	101
San Joaquin Light & Power 5s	.....	97½
S. F., N. & S. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s	101	101
S. F. & S. J. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 4s	95½	96½
S. F. & N. P. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s	95	97½
United R. R. of S. F. 4s	45½	46
Valley Counties Power Co. 5s	100¾	.....
Water Stocks—		
Spring Valley Water Co.	.....	81
Gas and Electric Stocks—		
Northern Cal. Power Co. Com.	9	9
Pacific Lighting Corp. com.	112½	.....
Pacific Lighting Corp. pfd.	97½	.....
Preferred—		
Pioneer's Fund	205	.....
Bank Stocks—		
Anglo-California Bank	.....	132
American National Bank	.....	120
Anglo-California Trust Co.	.....	110
Bank of California, N. A.	154½	.....
Bank of Italy & L. & T.	110	.....
Bank of Italy & L. & T. Pfd.	.....	98
Savings Union Bank & Trust Co.	.....	100
Savings Banks—		
German Savings & Loan	2750	.....
Humboldt Savings Bank	.....	65
Mutual Savings Bank (200 paid up)	.....	65
Security Savings Bank	225	.....
Insurance Stocks—		
S. F. Fire Assn. Co. Par. 25	50	50
S. F. Fire Assn. Co. Par. 100	200	250
Sugar Stocks—		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	24½	.....
Honokaa Sugar Co.	5	6
Hutchinson Sugar Co.	17½	.....
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.	15	.....
Makaweli Sugar Co.	35	.....
Onomea Sugar Co.	25	.....
Paauhau Sugar Co.	14½	.....
Oil Stocks—		
Associated Oil Co.	99	99¼
Pacific Crude Oil Co.	.....	12½
Reed Oil Co.	50	.....
Sterling Oil & Dev. Co.	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Stocks—		
Alaska Packers' Association	94½	.....
Cal. Cotton Mills Co. of New Pfd.	98	.....
Cal. Fruit Canners' Association	122	130
Cal. Wine Association pfd.	.....	70
Cal. Wine Association com.	44½	.....
Hale Bros. Co. pfd.	.....	90
Hale Bros. Co. com.	.....	115
North Alaska Salmon Co.	.....	.....
Pacific T. H. & P. Co.	61	.....
Pacific T. & T. Co. com.	90	.....
Philippine Trd. & Tst. Corp.	15½	.....

SALES.

Morning session—

12,000	Dupont Powder 4½s	99
1,000	Cal. Gas & Electric 5s	100¼
5,000	Spring Valley Water Co. 4s	97¾
2,000	Great Western Power 5s	97¾
1,000	Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	100¼
1,000	Pacific Gas & Electric 5s	99¾
1,000	United R. R. of S. F. 4s	45½
1,000	Associated Oil Co. 4s	98
10	Giant Powder	110
10	Pacific T. & T. Co. pfd.	90
30	Honokaa Sugar Co.	24½
200	Hutchinson Sugar Plantation	17½
30	Onomea Sugar Co.	25

Unlisted—

1,000	Orpheum Co.	100
25	Western L. & P. Co. pfd.	98

Afternoon session—

2,000	Cal. Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	100¾
1,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾
2,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¾
1,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. 6s	101¾
12,000	Southern Pacific Refg. 4s	95½
1,000	Los Angeles Railway 5s	98
1,000	United R. R. of S. F. 4s	45½
50	Spring Valley Water Co.	81
142	Giant Powder	110
1,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Corp.	15½
10	Alaska Packers' Association	94½
10	Oneomea Sugar Co.	25

Unlisted—

1,000	Natomas Con. 6s	97½
1,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s	99¾
1,000	People's Water Co. 5s	99¾
1,000	S. F. Gas & Elec. 5s	100¼
1,000	Bay Counties Power Co. 5s	100¼

NEVADA MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Following are sales and high, low and closing quotations:

		Bid.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Asked.
1,000	Atlanta	.27	.27	.27	.28
2,000	Belmont	.35	.35	.35	.40
.....	Blue Bull	.....	.....	.15	.17
.....	C. C. D.	.....	.....	.03	.04
.....	Comb. Frac.	.....	.....	.13	.17
.....	Daly	.....	.....	.13	.17
.....	Del. & M.	.....	.....	.03	.04
.....	Gold Hill	.....	.....	.03	.04
1,000	Gld. Con.	1.50	1.50	1.47½	1.50
6,100	Gould & C.	1.40	1.35	1.37½	1.40
.....	Hale & Mar.	.....	.....	1.30	1.35
12,000	Mexican	.55	.55	.55	.60
.....	Mono	.....	.....	.03	.04
.....	Occidental	.....	.....	.03	.04
1,000	Overman	.14	.14	.13	.14
.....	Potosi	.....	.....	.03	.04
1,000	Rescue Eula	.13	.13	.13	.14
200	Ton. of N.	1.15	1.15	1.12½	1.20
1,000	Tonopah Ex.	1.12½	1.12½	1.10	1.12½
.....	Tonopah	.....	.....	.01	.02
18,200	West End	1.00¼	.95	1.00	1.02½
.....	Jumbo Extension	.....	.....	.01	.02
100	U. S. Mex.	.12	.12	.12	.13
.....	Ton. Belle	.....	.....	.03	.04
3,000	Round Mt.	.43	.43	.43	.45

New York Cotton Market.

[Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, April 30. — Following is range of quotations:

Option—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.	Asked.
January	10.81	10.82	10.81	10.82	10.81
March	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.01	11.03
May	10.12	10.12	10.07	10.07	10.10
June	10.28	10.28	10.28	.....	.....
July	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.30	10.31
August	.....	.....	.....	10.33	10.35
September	.....	.....	.....	10.33	10.35
October	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.65
December	10.79	10.85	10.78	10.80	10.82

Spots—10.35.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. FRUIT, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Barley, feed, 1.25@1.30; 1.22½ asked for choice.

Oats—Red, 1.50@1.60.

Receipts—Flour—1924 quarters; barley, 17,495 centals; potatoes, 2145 sacks; hay, 811 tons; hides, 290; wine, 32,500 gallons.

Beans—Large white, 4.90@5.00; small white, 5.20@5.50; Limas, 5.25@5.50; pink, 4.10@4.15.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1.50@1.85; Idaho, 1.60@1.90; new, 2@2½; Lompoc, 2.00@2.25.

Onions—Oregon, 80@90.

Vegetables — Hothouse cucumbers, 50@75; asparagus, 1.25@2.00; string beans, 5@7; wax, 5@6; peas, 2@4; Los Angeles lettuce, 75@1.00; celery, 1.00@1.75; summer squash, 6@75.

Callboard Sales.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Wheat—Steady. Barley—Weak; December, 1.31½; May, 1.24; cash feed, 1.25@1.30; 1.22½ asked for choice. Afternoon session: Wheat—Steady. Barley—Weak; December, 1.31; May, 1.24.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

Steamer Harvard, Capt. White, from San Pedro.
Steamer Pisa, Capt. Lindberg, from Redondo Beach.
Steamer Talisa, Capt. Hansen, from Point Sound.
Steamer Willamette, Capt. Kalmar, from San Diego.
Steamer Coronado, Capt. Stangeland, from Gray's Harbor.
Steamer James S. Higgins, Capt. Higgins, from Port Ludlow.
Steamer Cadiz, Capt. Whidel, from Puget Sound, via San Francisco.
Steamer Hattie Luckenbach, Capt. McDonald, from San Francisco.
Steamer Mandalay, Capt. Johnson, from Crescent City.

SAILED—FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

Steamer Harvard, Capt. White, for San Francisco.
Steamer Pisa, Capt. Lindberg, for San Francisco.
Steamer Northland, Capt. Bolgs, for Portland, via San Francisco.
Steamer Hattie Luckenbach, Capt. McDonald, for New York.
Steamer Talisa, Capt. Hansen, for New York.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

Steamers call at San Pedro to and from ports farther south.

TO ARRIVE.

Date.	From—Steamer.	Steamship Line.
May	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	Puget Sound, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	Portland, Yosemite	North Pacific
May	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Francisco, Arabian	International
May	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	Puget Sound, Portland	Pacific Coast
May	San Diego, Yosemite	North Pacific
May	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Francisco, Arabian	International
May	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Francisco, Santa Clara	North Pacific
May	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Francisco, Arabian	International
May	San Francisco, Santa Clara	North Pacific
May	San Francisco, Arabian	International
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation

TO DEPART.

Date.	To—Steamer.	Steamship Line.
May	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Yosemite	North Pacific
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
May	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
May	San Francisco, Santa Clara	North Pacific
May	San Francisco, Arabian	International
May	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamer for Catalina Island leaves daily at 10 a.m., returning at 3 p.m. Leaves for Long Beach every hour on the hour, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays, and San Pedro ferry every ten minutes from foot of Fifth street, Terminal Island ferry from foot of Canal street, Wilmington, and foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, every half hour.

IN PORT.

Steamer Yosemite, Southern Pacific Co.
Steamer Pomona, P. M. S.S. Co.
Steamer Coronado, A. F. Co.
Steamer Santa Rosa, Pac. Coast Lumber Co.
Steamer Geo. H. Higgins, A. F. Co.
Steamer Alcatraz, A. F. Co.
Steamer Mandalay, K. K. W. L. Co.

COASTWISE CARGO CARRIERS.

Steamer San Gabriel, Umpqua, sailed April 28.
Steamer Rose City, Portland, sailed April 27.
Steamer Nanaimo, Tacoma, sailed April 27.
Steamer Roanoke, Nanaimo, sailed April 27.
Steamer Rosalia Mahoney, San Francisco, loading.
Steamer Hornet, Port Angeles, sailed April 28.
Steamer Bear, Eureka, loading.
Steamer O. M. Clark, San Francisco.
Steamer Daisy Putnam, Gray's Harbor.
Steamer Daisy Mahoney, loading.

TO AND FROM ATLANTIC PORTS.

Steamer Minnewaska, New York, sailed April 17.
Steamer Lewis E. Thurlow, New York, sailed April 1.
Steamer Santa Clara, Puget Sound, loading.
Steamer Pennsylvanian, New York, sailed April 13.
Steamer Peter F. Dowd, New York, sailed April 15.
Steamer Pleiades, New York, sailed April 17.
Steamer Cleveland, New York, sailed April 21.
Steamer Virginian, New York, sailed April 11.
Steamer Harry Luckenbach, New York, sailed April 22.
Steamer Frederick Luckenbach, New York, sailed April 22.
Steamer Hawaiian, Puget Sound, sailed April 27.
Steamer Lewis Luckenbach, New York, sailed April 29.
Steamer Kentuckian, New York, sailed April 24.
Steamer Pennsylvanian, New York, sailed April 27.
Steamer Minnewaska, Portland, loading.
Steamer Harry Luckenbach, San Francisco, loading.
Steamer Ohioan, Boston, sailed April 4.
Steamer Ohioan, Boston, loading.
Steamer L. F. Luckenbach, New York, loading.
Steamer Lewis Luckenbach, New York, loading.

COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Swedish motorship Suecia, Stockholm, sailed Feb. 12.
Danish motorship Prapra, Genoa, loading.
British steamer Manchester, London, sailed Jan. 2.
British steamer Crown of Toledo, London, loading.
British steamer Crown of Navarre, London, loading.
British steamer Inverlee, London, loading.
British steamer Inverness, Liverpool, loading.
British steamer Nitrate Port, Chile, loading.
British steamer Tampico, Nitrate Port, Chile, sailed April 14.
British steamer Student, Liverpool, loading.
British steamer Hazel Dollar, Manila, sailed April 2.
Japanese steamer Sado Maru, Hongkong, loading.
Steamer M. A. Dollar, Seven, loading.
Steamer Alpha, Kobe, loading.
Steamer Kyo Shun, Hongkong, loading.

TIDE TABLE.

Saturday,	May 1	4:46	11:34	5:48	10:24
		4.1	0.2	4.0	0.4
Sunday,	" 2	5:41	12:30	6:34	11:16
		3.9	0.0	3.9	0.6
Monday,	" 3	6:43	1:49	7:37	.....
		3.6	0.2	3.8	.....
Tuesday,	" 4	12:13	7:37	8:12	9:14
		0.4	3.7	4.0	0.6
Wednesday,	" 5	1:20	8:08	4:23	9:47
		0.7	3.6	4.1	0.9
Thursday,	" 6	2:20	10:11	5:13	10:21
		1.0	0.2	4.1	0.9

NOTE—In the above tabulation of tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning tide in the left-hand tide column, and the succeeding tides at the right. Each noon there is given either one or the fourth tide occurring on the following morning.

PORT ITEMS.

The passenger liners of the steamer Pisgah, which returned last night from Pacific Beach, has been chartered for a number of her future trips, running in the northwest gale there. The lines on the Pisgah were cut with axes in order to get her away from the wharf where she has been tied up for the night. The steamer James S. Higgins, arriving this morning, attempted to go into Redondo harbor, but finally had to go to San Pedro on account of the heavy sea running. Capt. Timmerman, of the Coronado, also had cargo for Redondo and was compelled to take it here to dispose of.

Other lumber carriers arriving today were the Mandalay from Crescent City and Cuttes from Puget Sound. The Mandalay will go to San Francisco and Cuttes to Redondo.

The steamer Talisa sailed for San Francisco to load freight for Mexican ports.

The steamer Harvard for New York with lumber, is expected to leave Puget Sound, sailed for aprons and then to Redondo. The Hattie Luckenbach arrived from San Francisco and proceeded, after coaling, to Redondo for New York.

WOOL IN DEMAND AT STEADY PRICES.

TRADE IS CONFINED ALMOST WHOLLY TO FOREIGN GRADES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BOSTON, April 30.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"There has been a somewhat better inquiry for wool this week, and while sales have not been above those of an average week, prices are a bit steadier. The trading has been confined almost wholly to foreign wool, including some medium South Americans, at steady rates. Buying in the West has continued at about last week's clean landed basis. Scoured basis: Texas—Fine twelve months, 68@70; fine eight months, 62@63. California—Northern, 65@66; middle county, 60@62; southern, 58@58. Oregon—Eastern No. 1 staple, 68@70; eastern clothing, 64@65; valley No. 1, 57@59. Territory—Fine staple, 68@70; fine medium staple, 65@66; fine clothing, 68@70; fine medium clothing, 63@66; half blood combing, 70@72; three-eighths blood combing, 65@67. Pulled extras, 68@70; AA, 65@66; fine A, 63@65; A supers, 60@62.

New York Dairy Market.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Butter—Steady; receipts, 5389; unchanged. Eggs—Irregular; receipts, 47,924; unchanged. Cheese—Firm; receipts, 3095; unchanged.

California Dried Fruits.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—Evaporated apples—Quiet. Prunes—Quiet, but steady. Apricots and peaches—Inactive. Raisins—Quiet; loose Muscatels, 7¼@7½; choice to fancy seeded, 7@7¼.

Greek Surnames.

[London Chronicle:] To the average man the names of the new Greek ministers may prove bewildering, but to the initiated they reveal a good deal. Until after the war of liberation a century ago few of the Greek population had surnames, and a recent generation created their patronymics by various methods, but generally by adopting the name of their successors have added the terminals "opontos," "ides," "akes," or "Akos," equivalent to our English "son." Most Greek surnames summarize the family history.

Wheels Hum.

EXPANSION OF TRADE IS GOING MERRILY ON.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—R. G. Dun & Company's Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"Each week strengthens confidence in a progressive revival of business activity, but the forward movement is in many departments of trade so slow and there are so many cross influences at work, that some disappointment is felt that the advance is, on the whole, not more pronounced.

The recent favorable condition in textile markets is retained, cotton goods being in excellent demand, and movement of underwear and hosiery expanding.

Crop reports continue favorable.

Financial conditions remain very auspicious with money easy. There is a considerable reduction in the number of unemployed.

The export movement continues heavy, the trade balance in favor of this country in the latest week being nearly $21,000,000, a large increase over the preceding week. March exports of wheat were the largest for any month on record.

Cotton exports in March were the largest in fifteen years.

Domestic demand for iron and steel is still considerably below capacity.

Bank clearings for the week amounted to $2,910,166,688, an increase of 1.1 per cent. as compared with the same week last year.

Business failures during the week totaled 447 as against 305 for the corresponding week last year.

Failures in Canada numbered 48 as compared with 53 for the same week last year.

MANY KINDS OF FOOD.

Various Articles that are Wholesome but Unusual, Like Angleworms and Grasshoppers.

[Baltimore Star:] According to some of the reports that are sifting through from the inner regions of the war territories great ingenuity in the use of scientific knowledge in extracting food values from unusual sources is being employed. There are many articles good for human food, and wholesome food at that, which, under ordinary conditions are not drawn upon at all. There are the angleworm, the grasshopper and fully a score of plants not ordinarily used as food, which, properly prepared, constitute nourishing foods. It is perhaps only the most desperate and resolute sort of appetite that would stand for the earthworm, but they have been eaten even by highly-civilized people, and when properly prepared are said to be not so bad. Why should we be squeamish about the angleworm when we eat the oyster, stomach, lungs and everything but the shell?

As to grasshoppers, they were an ancient delicacy and are yet so regarded by many races who know what's what in the way of good things to eat. All the grasses that are eaten by animals have nourishing juices. Clover and green timothy possess a higher food quality than cabbage or potatoes. Boiled to tenderness they would prevent starvation. There have been famine periods when human beings have been obliged to eat field grasses and wild plant roots.

Standardizing European Time.

[London Chronicle:] Despite the war, a conference is to be held early next month to attempt to standardize time on the railways of Europe. Anyone who has traveled even a little on the continent will know how bewilderingly diverse are the railway times of different countries. Dutch and Spanish railways keep time of Greenwich, and so did those of Belgium until the "conquest," when their timetables were synchronized with the German. Our three enemy countries, together with Italy, Switzerland and Scandinavia, keep railway time just one hour ahead of us. Bulgaria and Rumania are two hours ahead, and Russia two hours and one minute. Other countries have time standards of their own, differing by half-hours and half-minutes.

The Great Leveler.

[Washington Star:] "Sir Thomas Lipton," said a Chicago tea broker, "has turned his yacht Erin into a hospital ship, and gone off in her to the aid of Servia.

"Maybe this philanthropy will secure the recognition of Sir Thomas in London society. I doubt it, though. English society is so exclusive.

"Sir Thomas once told me—a little bitterly, perhaps—a story about his native aristocracy. He said a good old city Knight had died, a millionaire pork dealer, who had tried for thirty years to work his way into society by means of philanthropy, but all in vain.

"After the old Knight's death a Countess, whose estate had adjoined the knight's in the country, sighed and said:

"'Poor dear old Sir Samuel! And so he's dead, eh? He was very good to all my local charities. He was so vulgar, poor boy, I couldn't know him in London, but we shall meet in heaven.'"

Legal Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE—BEEF AND MUTTON—Office Department Quartermaster, Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, Cal., May 1, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 a.m., June 1, 1915, for furnishing beef and mutton required at posts in Western Department during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1915. Information furnished here or at posts. Quarter master, Portland, Ore., and Depot Quartermaster, Seattle, Wash. H. B. WALLACE, Colonel, Q. M. Corps.

Schools and Colleges.

HUNTINGTON HALL
Boarding and Day School for Girls, Oneonta Park, South Pasadena.
Accredited to eastern colleges and universities. Art Expression, Aesthetic Dancing, Thorough musical instruction. New buildings. Steam heat. All rooms with bath adjoining or running water in room. Sleeping porches. open-air gymnasium; prices $750 to $1000, which includes board, tuition, and laundry. Six electric cars pass the school grounds. Ten minutes from Pasadena. Twenty minutes from Los Angeles
Miss Florence Hosmer, Principal. Tel. Home 25238.

THE SPRING TERM IS JUST OPENING AT
CALIFORNIA BROWNS-BERGER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Knickerbocker Bldg., 642 S. Olive St.
All Books, Supplies and Typewriter at Home Free.
Call, phone, F7814 or Main 8811, or write for catalog.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.
Sub-Freshman, High School, Post-Graduate Classes. Technical Courses—Business, Domestic Science, Applied Arts. Standardized methods in Musical Instruction.
MISS PARSONS AND MISS DENYES,
Adams and Hoover Streets. "Case As Home."

HOLLYWOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
An out-of-door school.

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

At the City Hall.

ORDINANCES TO GO ON BALLOTS.

COUNCIL PASSES RESOLUTIONS FOR FIVE MEASURES.

Visiting Nurses for Tuberculosis Patients, "Jitney" Bus Regulation, Telephone Consolidation, Two-Platoon Fire Department and Bairdstown Annexation.

Resolutions providing for the submission of five ordinances to the voters of the city were passed by the City Council yesterday, and including the resolution indorsing the annexation of the San Fernando Valley, four other resolutions were adopted.

The questions to be submitted on the ballots for the general election June 1, include the initiative ordinances providing for visiting tuberculosis nurses, the jitney bus ordinance, the two-platoon system for the fire department, the consolidation of the telephone companies and the annexation of the Bairdstown district. By resolution the Council expressed its sympathy to Municipal Engineer Mulholland at the death of Mrs. Mulholland.

Two of the initiative ordinances to be placed on the ballots for the next election will call for increased municipal expenses amounting to an estimated total of $275,000 a year and some of the Councilmen are preparing to fight their adoption on the ground of economy. These ordinances are the one providing for visiting nurses for tuberculosis cases, which will mean an expenditure of $76,000 for salaries and expenses and the two-pinstoon ordinance which its opponents say will increase the expenses of the fire department, $308,600 a year.

HARBOR RATES.

FEW CHANGES ARE MADE.

Rates for wharfage, dockage and handling and harbor license fees were fixed by resolution yesterday by the Harbor Commission with few changes from those now in effect. Minimum charges for wharfing were fixed at 5 cents, and charges for handling shall not be less than 10 cents.

After the new rates are in effect, no license to take tolls on any wharf shall be granted unless the company has first obtained a franchise to operate its wharf and all wharf concerns must obtain a license from the city before collecting tolls.

For Emergency Service.

Action looking towards compelling all hospitals to render first aid to the injured was taken by the City Council yesterday through the passage of a resolution which directed the City Attorney to report whether there is any state law or city ordinance governing such cases. In the event that the City Attorney finds no such law or ordinance, he is asked to recommend legislation to compel hospitals to receive emergency cases and give first aid until arrangements can be made to send the patient elsewhere if desired.

Mayor Names Committee.

Acting on the suggestion of several heads of city departments, Mayor Rose yesterday named a committee to arrange for monthly "get-together" meetings of the officials and chief deputies. The committee consists of Fulton Lane, president of the Board of Public Utilities, President Lorin A. Handley of the Board of Public Works, City Clerk C. L. Wilde, City Librarian E. R. Perry and J. D. Burks, director of the efficiency department.

Protest Comes Late.

Five minutes after the City Council had passed a resolution asking the Governor to veto a bill proposing another police judge for Los Angeles, Judge White and Clerk Johnston of the Police Court arrived to argue in favor of the bill. Too late, it was explained, to the Council that the addition was needed because San Pedro at present had no court where quick action might be had on civil cases and while Mr. Johnston was explaining that after "certain special conditions" affecting the police department had been eliminated there would be more work for all the judges, the Council adjourned.

Municipal Notes.

Building Inspector Backus informed the Council yesterday that Chief Deputy Cohn had been successful in his work at Sacramento, where he went to work against the single dwelling house bill and to favor the passage of legislation affecting tenement-houses, hotels and lodging-houses favored by the Council.

Joint examinations to fill about seventy-five clerical positions to be created by the joint city and county bureau of appraisals, will be held May 15 by the city and county Civil Service commissions. These positions are temporary, extending not over ten months in the year, and the salaries are $75 to $100 a month.

CHILDREN TO FROLIC.

Youngsters will Sing and Dance on the Greensward for Friends and Parents.

Twenty-five little children of the Minnie M. Bennette school, No. 4000 Pasadena avenue, will frolic and sing on the greensward today for the amusement of themselves, and parents and friends.

Clad in white, they will march onto the school lawn and crown Elizabeth Mayes, 7 years old, May Queen, on a thorne beneath a huge sycamore tree. Then there will be a Cornish May song, a solo dance by Lorraine Pardee, Scotch dancing in which the queen will participate, rhythmic movements, a vocal solo by Dorothea Buchner, and an English May-pole dance. Refreshments will be served.

NOT AN ABLE TEACHER?

Jitney Bus Driver, Showing Another Man How to Run Machine, has Accident Injuring Both.

While showing another man how to run an automobile, F. A. Christ, a jitney bus driver living at No. 256 West First street, overturned his machine and injured himself as well as the student. The auto was wrecked.

According to F. A. Webb, No. 703 East Forty-second street, who was being shown how to run the jitney bus, the machine suddenly capsized when Mr. Christ attempted to turn it out of a car track at Twenty-fourth and San Pedro streets.

Mr. Webb's right shoulder blade was broken, and Mr. Christ suffered from lacerations about the legs. C. A. Startwater of No. 703 East Forty-second street, who was in the auto, was also taken to the Receiving Hospital but was found to be uninjured.

At the Courthouse.

MILLION SUIT IS ABANDONED.

ONE OF THREE BONDSMEN IS APPARENTLY MISSING.

Case Against Doctor for Big Damages on Ninety-nine-year Lease to Building Company Results in Victory for Defendant—No Counters with Similar Action.

Alleged inability to locate Nathan Hale, one of three bondsmen secured by the Los Angeles Fireproof Building Company, to guarantee the conditions of a $4,800,000 lease, caused the attorneys for the corporation to abandon yesterday its suit against Dr. M. E. Spinks for the recovery of $1,600,000 damages for loss of profits and money paid out. The suit was started when Dr. Spinks turned down the bond offered by the corporation on the ground that the bondsmen were not worth the sums mentioned in the bond.

The action came on before Judge John Hancock of Calaveras county yesterday. It involved the lease of the northeast corner of Fifth and Hill streets from Dr. Spinks to the Los Angeles Fireproof Building Company for ninety-nine years at a total sum of $4,600,000. The conditions were that the lease was to be put in escrow, the corporation to put up a $50,000 bond by October 1, 1913, to guarantee the faithful performance of the lease.

When three bondsmen appeared, claiming to be worth $50,000 each, Dr. Spinks questioned their ability and turned down the bond. The corporation started suit and Dr. Spinks's defense was that the men offered were straw bondsmen, worth practically nothing, and that one of the sureties, Nathan Hale, had a $450,000 judgment outstanding against him.

This allegation which seemed to be borne out by litigation now pending to recover this judgment, staggered the attorneys for the corporation, and they abandoned the suit. Judge Hancock gave judgment for Dr. Spinks. The suit was resumed on Dr. Spinks's cross-complaint for $100,000 damages for the alleged attempt to harass him and for clouding his title to the property.

The corporation sets up that it paid down on the lease, $12,500 which is withheld by Dr. Spinks and paid out $7500 to get a contract that would finance the building operation on the leased land, and denies the other allegations.

Mr. Hale is said by Attorneys James Smith and McCarthy to be awaiting service of summons in the suit of W. B. Fisher against him to recover a judgment of $440,000 obtained in the Court of Chancery, Tennessee, for liability as a director of the Great Southern Agency, an alleged defunct insurance company. The attorneys declare they have been looking for him for several weeks, tracing him to various points. He was former president of the Hale-McLeod Oil Company.

DECREES DENIED TWO WORKING WOMEN.

Two women were suitors for divorce in Judge Taft's court yesterday. Because their husbands, as they alleged, had failed to support them they were forced to earn their own living. At the conclusion of the trials the court uttered two words, "Decree denied," and the gloom which hope of release had temporarily dispelled, settled down on their hearts thicker than ever.

Mrs. Martie K. Andrus married Eugene A. Andrus, Santa Fe land agent, at Dodge City, Kan. When, as she said, he failed to provide for herself and her little daughter, Virginia, she learned stenography and kept the wolf from the door. A year ago she came to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Gertrude Waldecker had a lazy husband. Moreover, he drank and appeared to have a "lady" friend or two. Her mother is living in Los Angeles, and two years ago the doctor advised Mrs. Waldecker that her health needed a change. She had broken down while conducting a restaurant in Baltimore.

Mr. Waldecker bought her a ticket, saw her off on the train and calmly informed her, she testified, that he did not want to see her again and would not send a cent for her support. The young wife's letters to him went unanswered. So Mrs. Waldecker sought employment in this city and is supporting herself.

Attorney Georgia P. Bullock introduced two interesting exhibits. One was a small card picture of "the other woman" and a letter; the other was an envelope containing ribbons and garters, all of the feminine gender. Attorney Bullock will ask for a new trial. In the former case Attorney F. S. McNutt will appeal from the judgment.

LOVE VS. POVERTY. AND THE LATTER WINS.

"Our modern life crowds the divorce court. When poverty comes in through the door, love flies out the window," commented Judge Taft yesterday in disposing of the divorce suit of Mrs. Angie P. Cates against Willis A. Cates. Mrs. Cates won a decree because the evidence showed that her husband had deserted her, but the court held she was not entitled to be provided for, because Mr. Cates had only prospects and he declined to mortgage the future.

The suit was no sudden flaring up of young persons. The Cates were married at Portland, July 2, 1889. They lived together twenty-three years, and have a grown son. Mr. Cates is a mining engineer and won more than a competence out of his profession. In later years his investments turned out badly. He went to Arizona to better his fortunes, and this was the beginning of the end. In three years, his wife testified, he sent her only $1000.

The evidence also showed that Mrs. Cates now holds all of the property Mr. Cates saved out of the wreck of his fortune.

"She has the property, and he paid what he could," said the court.

"The decree will be granted on the ground of desertion."

POLL-TAX SUIT. The city of Riverside brought suit against the Pacific Electric to recover $114, being the amount of poll tax charged up against fifty-seven employees. The action was transferred to Los Angeles for trial, the complaint having been filed by Attorneys Irving and Kelley yesterday. The corporation, it is alleged, refused to pay the tax of $2 a head.

INCORPORATIONS. Busy Bee Candy Manufacturing Company, incorporators Basel Vesaxes, Peter Panos and Demetrius Notaras, capital stock $5000, subscribed, $5000; Automatic Information Company, incorporators John P. Risque, Edgar B. Teller, R. William Muirhead, Conrad Lee and Warren J. Lander, capital stock $25,000, subscribed $3; Bake Manufacturing Company, incorporators J. S. Osgood, George T. Shugard and Frank S. Adams, capital stock, $25,000, subscribed, $3; National Film Corporation, incorporators William Dain, L. Tasker, A. W. Coldewey, Bruce Mitchell and George P. Zimmer, capital stock $100,000, subscribed, $125.

Temporary.

INDICTED MEN OUT ON BAIL.

FORMER L.A.L. OFFICERS UP FOR TRIAL FRIDAY.

Whole Day Spent in Securing Their Release as Bondsmen are Closely Questioned as to Holdings and Obligations by the Court. Who They Are.

C. A. Elder, C. C. Davis, A. P. Thomson, G. M. Derby, C. A. Bagley, Ernest Ingold, D. D. Deeble, H. D. Rodgers and F. L. Mowder, former officers and directors of the Los Angeles Investment Company, who were indicted by the grand jury on Thursday, will plead on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. They appeared before Presiding Judge Wood yesterday, and, after an all-day hearing of the qualifications of their bondsmen, they were all released.

The grand jury returned indictments on two counts; namely, making false representations and statements as to the condition of the company's assets, and making false entries in the accounts of the company. Attorneys representing the defendants asked for a reduction of bail. The bail recommended by the District Attorney was $20,000 on each indictment. Inasmuch as the various defendants are under heavy bail in the Federal Court, Judge Wood was asked to make a slice in the present instance, and was opposed by Deputy District Attorney Becker.

Judge Wood fixed bail as follows: Messrs. Elder, Deeble and Derby, $20,000 each; Messrs. Thomson, Rodgers, Mowder and Ingold, $16,000 each; Mr. Davis, $7500, as previously fixed, and Mr. Bagley, $10,000.

The bonds of Messrs. Elder, Deeble and Rodgers were not approved until after 5 o'clock. The various bondsmen, representing business men and the wives of some of the defendants, were closely questioned by the court as to their holdings and obligations.

The bondsmen who qualified are: For Mr. Elder—W. R. Hubbard, Charles Lloyd, W. I. Hollingsworth, E. S. Butterworth and Philip L. Wilson; Mr. Deeble—A. S. Abbott or Thomas C. Myers; Mr. Rodgers—Harriet F. Deolittle, Jennie A. Rodgers and Mary E. Bailey; Mr. Thomson—C. L. Crenshaw and W. H. Davis; Mr. Davis—A. C. Thorpe and J. J. Vosburgh; Mr. Derby—F. B. Silverwood and C. W. Reynolds; Mr. Bagley—G. Drombrowsky, Allie L. Bagley and Mrs. L. M. Keller; Mr. Ingold—W. P. Story, Benjamin F. Graham and C. H. Wolfelt; Mr. Mowder—Mrs. Mowder, J. A. McKelvey and Carrie F. Cox.

Seamy Side.

LIVES OF THREE TRAGEDY'S TOLL.

DESPAIR, ACCIDENT, EXPOSURE USHER IN DEATH.

Baker, Out of Work, Fires Shot into His Head—Boy Succumbs to Rifle Wound Received from Friend in Play—Waif Victim of Cold and Hunger.

Three lives were the toll of yesterday's tragedies, one a suicide, one the death of a homeless sleeper alone in a vacant barn, and the third the accidental shooting of a small boy by a little companion.

George Norris, a baker living at No. 817 West Forty-sixth street, walked about Exposition Park several hours, loitering from one end of the grounds to the other, and then back and forth. Suddenly he walked into the tool house, a minor building, with an open door which he closed behind him. Workmen heard a revolver shot and found Mr. Norris unconscious, with a bullet wound in his head. Acquaintances said he had been disputing and was without work. He died at the County Hospital.

In an adjoining room died Severa Guerro, 9 years old, who was shot Monday by a small companion while at play with a loaded rifle. Until a short hour before his death, the little boy was planning for his summer vacation, and repeatedly told the author of his condition not to worry, for he would be in the nice big hospital just a little time, and then he would be out playing again. He wanted his mother to dress in white like the nurses, and she promised him she would on the very day he came home from the hospital. Instead she will wear black.

Arthur C. Pratt, residence unknown, dodged the cold winds of Thursday night by going to bed hungry and distressfully dressed, in a barn at Ninth avenue and Thirty-sixth street. He was found unconscious from starvation and exposure, and never rallied.

Oldest Old Oaken Bucket.

[Christian Herald:] Gardens in Palestine are found mainly in the environs of the larger towns and owe their existence to springs and fountains whose precious waters give life to fruits and flowers, orchards, parks and pleasure grounds, which enter into the oriental conception of Paradise. Where no running stream exists they depend for life upon capacious cisterns which "drink water from the rain of heaven." They are always carefully inclosed and protected by hedges, walls and ditches, and the traveler is surprised amid the heat and glare of the Syrian sun to enter their pleasant pathways and find retired and shady nooks under embowering greenery. Their secluded recesses have always been a favorite resort for purposes of devotion. They are often the gathering place of families and friends and the token of peace and security is when a man may sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree.

Gallant Jury.

MEN ARE FOUND GUILTY AND WOMEN ACQUITTED.

THE third trial involving Clyde Allen, Herbert Allen, N. E. Whitman, Nellie Allen, wife of Herbert Allen, and Frankie Whitman, wife of N. E. Whitman, and a daughter of W. H. Allen, came to a close in Judge Bledsoe's court yesterday evening, when the evidence was submitted to the jury. The body returned in half an hour with a verdict of guilty to the men; not guilty for the women.

In the two preceding trials, W. H. Allen was tried with the others on the charge of concealing with the assistance and aid of the other defendants assets of the Sunset Grocery, that did business at No. 139 North Spring street up to July, 1912, and on both occasions the jury disagreed. On the final trial, W. H. Allen was not put on trial, his physical condition being such that he could not undergo the rigors of another hearing, the final trial being the question of the guilt of the other defendants. The wives of Herbert Allen and Whitman were jointly charged with their husbands, but it was not in the mind of the government officials to convict the women.

The amount of groceries proven by the government to have been cached by the defendants amounted to about $10,000 or $12,000, hidden in different houses, one on Fiftieth street, the others on Second and Boylston street. The prosecution was instigated and backed by the Wholesalers' Board of Trade, in the interest of honest merchants of the city. It is estimated that more than $15,000 has been spent by the government to secure the conviction of the accused.

DEATH ROLL OF DISASTER.

Exceed the Ravages of War, and Yet Great Losses of Life Seem but a Ripple in a Mighty Sea.

[Scientific American:] Terrible as are the ravages of war, they are far surpassed by some other disasters which from time to time overwhelm the human race. The Franco-Prussian War killed about 150,000 in seven months. The death roll of the Russo-Japanese reached about 250,000. A single earthquake (1737, in India,) has been estimated to have caused 300,000 deaths. The fatalities of the Messina earthquake in 1909 cannot have been far short of 100,000. A tidal wave in 1896 drowned 27,000 persons in Japan, causing a greater loss of life than the whole war with China in 1894. The earthquake in Japan in 1703 is said to have killed 200,000 people. The Lisbon earthquake in 1755 destroyed 50,000 human lives, while 40,000 were lost in the same year in earthquakes in Persia.

Terrible as such disasters are, they pass over the multitudes of the human population of our globe as the merest ripple on a mighty sea. The total population of the earth is somewhere about 1,800,000,000 millions. Annually there are added to it 14,000,000 souls. Every year at least 80,000,000 are born, and 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 die. This means a daily birth rate of about 230,000, a death rate of 150,000. The daily increase in population is 40,000. In comparison with this irresistibly swelling tide, what are the greatest battles, wars or earthquakes but almost microscopic ripples. If we imagine that the power was given to some despot to order a wholesale slaughter and that guillotines were kept busy beheading one man every minute, night and day, this would add only three-quarters of 1 per cent. to the existing death rate!

PROHIBITION RUNNING AMUCK.

A Law in Alabama that Makes it a Crime to Sell a Paper Containing a Liquor Advertisement.

[New York Times:] In Birmingham, Ala., they have just arrested on a criminal charge Hiram R. de Laye, one of the largest newspaper and magazine distributers in the city. His crime is punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, and, in the discretion of the court, imprisonment at hard labor for not more than six months.

The crime of De Laye consisted in selling a copy of a newspaper published outside the State which contained a liquor advertisement. The Alabama Legislature passed, over the Governor's veto, a law making this a penal offense. Therefore the people of Alabama will have to restrict their desires largely to reading home papers and will have to abandon to a great extent the habit of reading magazines.

The newsdealers of Alabama have tried to meet the situation by cutting out the liquor advertisements before putting the newspapers and magazines on sale. "This," says De Laye, "means much labor, as I handle more than 500 newspapers," and when the big Sunday papers arrive he will have to employ a large force of helpers to handle the actsors. But this will not bother him long, for his customers will soon cease to buy remnants of newspapers. The Birmingham Age-Herald prints a cartoon of an indignant citizen trying to read the report of a battle in Belgium and finding the important part cut out because a liquor advertisement was printed on the back.

"The arrest of Mr. De Laye," genially explains the Sheriff, "was in no way in the nature of making a test case, but means that he will be arrested every day, and possibly every five minutes, if he keeps on violating the law." The Montgomery Advertiser and the Birmingham News have determined to ignore the law.

"Scotland Kent."

[T. P.'s Weekly:] In the days of Nelson, someone at a gathering of Scotsmen said he wondered at Nelson signaling, "England expects every man to do his duty," and saying nothing of Scotland, which supplied some of the bravest and best men to the British fleet. To which another member of the company replied, with "Why should he speak o' Scotland 'expectin'?' England might only be able to 'expect,' but Scotland kent—and kent fine—that every son o' hers would dae his duty. There was nae fear and nae doot on that point."

Flags for La Fiesta

—Be patriotic and decorate for this grand festival of the West—here are the flags—
—Muslin Flags, mounted, 4c doz. to 25c each.
—Cotton Flags, mounted, 5c to 35c each.
—Silk Flags, mounted, 50c to $1.00 each.
—Cotton Bunting Flags, 25c to $12.50 each.
—Wool Bunting Flags, $1.50 to $50.75 each.
—Cotton Bunting, by the yard, 5c.
—Wool Bunting, by the yard, 25c.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor)
—Fiesta Ribbons, 75c to 50c yd.
(Main Floor)

Established 1881
Hamburger's
BROADWAY AND HILL EIGHTH STREETS
SUNSET BDWY. 1166 —— HOME 10063

Special Luncheon, 60c
Fruit Cocktail
Olives Consommee Julienne Wafers
Roast Chicken with Dressing Cranberry Jelly
New Potatoes in Cream
Mixed Vegetable Salad
Hot Rolls
Vanilla Ice Cream with Crushed Strawberries
Cafe Noir Mints
—Also service a la carte.
—Tables reserved upon request—by phone.
(Cafe Beautiful—Today—Fourth Floor)

Children's Day---Today

7th Annual Buyers' Sale

—The bills for school clothing may be cut 'way, 'way down by mothers who'll take advantage of the savings possible on these Buyers' Sale items. For instance:

Girls' $3.50 Dresses $1.95
—in 6 to 14 year sizes
—They are mid-spring styles that girls will especially like. Long waist and middy models of gingham, rep, peque and nurse's linen—scores of them in colors and white and all at $1.95 today.

Girls' Gingham Dresses, 95c
—Many of these repriced from lines selling for ever-so-much more—6 to 14 sizes. Find them on both First and Second Floors today.

Misses' Trimmed Hats $3.95
—Jaunty new sport styles
—"Panamas"—every girl wants one—they're stunning, with their novelty scarf trimmings—and they're new Panamas of fine bleached quality, many with woven edges, many shapes.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
Trimmed Hats, $4.39

—Our designers have eclipsed all former efforts in producing this special for the Buyers' Sale today. Here is the result of their efforts.
—They are models which you would class among the $7.50 modes. Some are of the new glace braids. There are new trimming effects in wreaths, saucy ribbon bows, ostrich bands and fancies. There are also millan hemps and novelty braids with winds, flowers and ribbons—a wonderfully pretty assortment—and the price for the day is incredibly low—$4.39.
(Hamburger's—Second Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
Washable Dress Shields 10c
—Rubber lined and mulnsook covered—sizes 2, 3 and 4.
25c and 35c Braids, 15c bolt—they're washable; the pretty braids used for trimming children's dresses, house dresses and aprons; 6-yard bolt today for 15c.
(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
Little Girls' Jaunty $1.50 to $3.95 Hats 95c
—Cunning styles of milan, fancy straws and braids, repriced for Children's Day in the Buyers' Sale. Designed for little folks, they suit childish faces, today just 95c.
(Baby Shop—Second Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
Girls' $2.00 Button Shoes; sizes 11½ to 2 $1.39
—Remember that this price is for today only—have the girls fitted early. Button shoes of patent leather, dull calf and vici kid—your choice of any style, today, $1.39 pair.
(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today.)

Freshly Dressed Hens, 59c
Grocery Dept.
—Fresh Ranch Eggs, 25c doz.
—Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c lb.
—Ghirardelli's Chocolate, 25c can.
—Pie Blackberries, large can, 2 for 25c.
—Del Monte Tomato Puree, 4 cans 25c.
—Hamburger's Special Blend Coffee, 30c lb.; 2 lbs. for 55c.
Fruits and Vegetables
—Carrots, Beets and Turnips, 2 bunches for 5c.
—Spinach, 4 bunches, 5c.
—Fancy Asparagus, 2 lbs., 15c.
—Fancy Strawberries, 3 boxes, 10c.
Delicatessen Dept.
—Boiled Hams, 29c lb.
—Cudahy Hams, 16c lb.
—Cudahy Ham Butts, 16c lb.
—Cudahy Bacon, 22c lb.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)
Bakery Goods
—Fresh from Hamburger's great white ovens at time marked—
At 10 a.m. — Citron Cake, 10c per square.
At 10:30 a.m. — Devil's Food, with marshmallow walnut filling, 15c cut.
At 11:30 a.m.—Cinnamon and Streusel Coffee Cake, 10c each.
(Main and Fourth Floors—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
65c Dolls, 45c
—Character dolls, so cunning—9 inches high and dressed in knitted sweater, pants, cap and sox—45c today in the Sale.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
Children's 25c Stockings, pr. 15c
—This is a special "Black Agate" number which we secured especially for the Buyers' Sale to sell at 15c a pair; black silk lisle—sizes 5 to 9½.
(Hamburger's—Main Floor—Today)

7th Annual Buyers' Sale
35c Blocks, 25c
—The little ones will have big times building houses with these pretty wood blocks—and today you may save on a set for summer playtimes.
(Hamburger's—Fourth Floor—Today)

Seventh Annual Buyers' Sale
Boys' $5.00 All-Wool Norfolk Suits $3.95
—These with an extra pair of trousers!
—This means much for boys who go through their suits quickly. These suits will wear double the usual length of time—at the Buyers' Sale price of $3.95 will go in a hurry today.
—Checks, tartan plaids and mixtures; serge lined, perfect fitting and finished with stitched-on belt and patch pockets. Pants are knicker style and lined throughout; sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' $1.50 Wash Suits, 95c
—Middy and other styles of heavy cotton fabrics that will stand a season's tubbing and still look well. You can select and save on half-a-dozen or more and no two will be alike, so great is the variety.

Boys' 75c Blouses, 50c
—A limited number—they may not last longer than the morning shopping hours, the "K. and E." make of percale and madras—50c today.

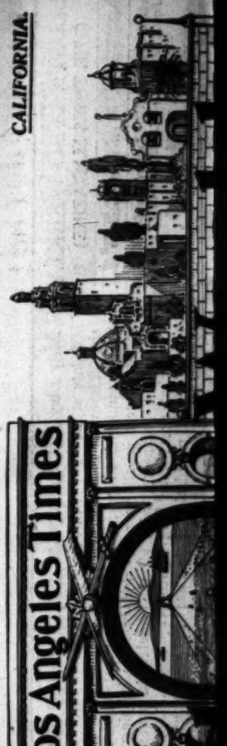
Boys' 50c Shirts, 35c
—Boys' golf shirts of madras in striped effects—only 35c today—an opportunity to lay in a summer's supply and save.
(Hamburger's—Boys' Dept.—Second Floor—Today)

Boys' 50c Tub Rompers at 29c
—Of imitation French flannel and chambrays; 2 to 6-year sizes—29c—think of the economy.

Men's Suits $9.75
$15 and $18 Lines
—Men who know Hamburger values; who know the quality of Hamburger $15.00 and $18.00 suits will be here early for one of these—less than one hundred in the lot, all repriced for the Buyers' Sale today.
—Suits of fine cassimeres and cheviots in gray, tan, brown and blue pin-stripes; plain 2-button styles and jaunty Norfolks—33 to 44 sizes. Select your spring suit the first this morning, while the assortment is at its best.
(Hamburger's Men's Store—Main Floor—Today)

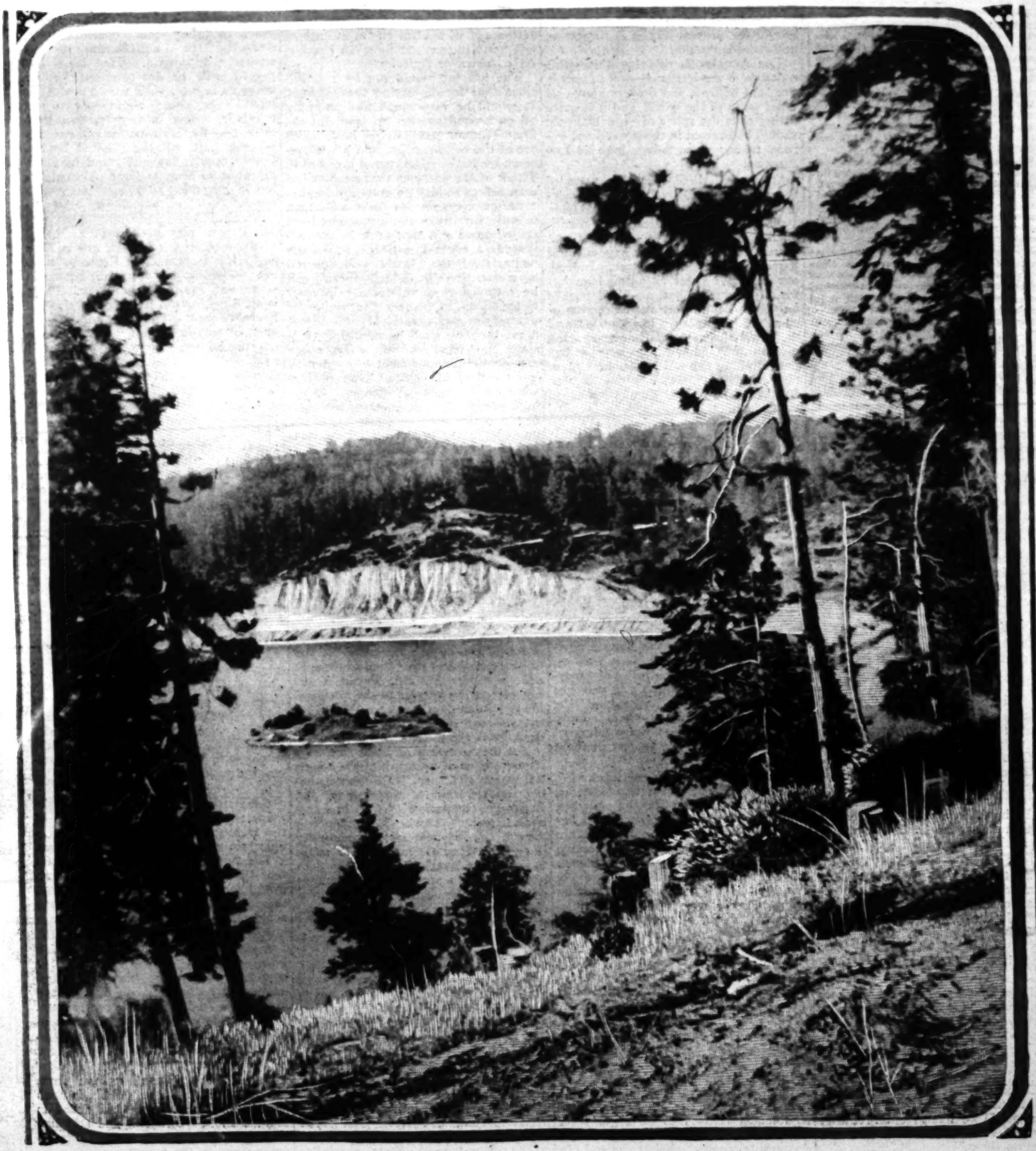
Enjoy La Fiesta Parade in Comfort
35c Camp Stool 25c

—They're light in weight and fold up compactly into a size convenient to tuck away under one's arm—you'll find in them many times 25c worth of comfort during the two or three hours of La Fiesta Parade.
—Special Booth, Main Floor, Today.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles Times
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.
LOS ANGELES TIMES
Some Important Plants for Present Planting
CALENDAR—WATCH IT GROW
Saturday, May 1, 1915.]

Los Angeles Times
Illustrated Weekly
TEN CENTS 1781—1915
THE UNIQUE MAGAZINE OF THE SENSUOUS SOUTHWEST

Little Bear Lake, Where Trout Fishermen Go.



SEE CONTENTS PAGE 31.

Some Important Plants for Present Planting

The present is a propitious time for the planting of numerous Summer and Autumn flowering plants. The weather is ideal. Plants of all kinds transplant readily. There will be no danger of loss with ordinary attention. We call your attention to a few of the leading sorts. There are hundreds of others. Our Spring catalogue will tell you all about them. It has been mailed to all of our regular customers. If you desire a copy drop us a line. It is worth your while.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

When in need of cut flowers, funeral designs, bouquets, wedding decorations and floral decorations of all kinds do not forget that we have one of the largest and best equipped floral departments on the Coast. The enormous stock we have to draw from at our Montebello grounds insures a variety not elsewhere obtainable, and another feature important to every cut flower buyer is the crisp, fresh character of our blooms.

Invitation *During this week our store will present an unusually attractive appearance. While not an extensive flower show, such as we held recently, all lovers of flowers will find it interesting to visit and inspect the different specimens on display.*

MATILIJA POPPY

(ROMNEYA COULTERII)

This magnificent plant is without exception the finest of our native shrubs. Its immense snowy white frilled blossoms and highly contrasting bunch of golden yellow stamens in the central portion of the bloom are beautiful to a degree. We have succeeded this year in establishing a fine lot of plants in pots and boxes. Once planted in your garden it is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Not only decorative as a garden plant, but most refined as a cut flower. Blossoms six to eight inches in diameter.

A plant of this in your garden will form one of its most attractive features. Extra strong plants in boxes, which will bloom this coming Autumn. Price 75c each.

ROSES! ROSES!

We still have on hand a few extra choice plants in assortment of novelties and standard Roses all of which are strong two year old plants. These are our finest grade of stock. They are bound to grow, bound to give you flowers within a short time, and bound to give you satisfaction.

We cannot offer them any longer in specified named collections as the quantities are not sufficient to justify it. This is the last call on dormant Roses for the Spring season. Do not miss the last opportunity offered you to obtain some of these fine plants at a merely nominal price.

COLLECTION A

12 Roses for $1.50

Twelve magnificent Roses, each a different variety, including some of our finest and latest high-priced novelties, carefully packed either for carrying or shipping.

COLLECTION B

12 Roses for $1.50

Twelve Roses of equal quality to those in Collection A, but entirely different. By buying Collections A and B you will have an assortment of twenty-four of the choicest Roses it is possible to procure.

COLLECTION C

6 Roses for $1.00

Each a different variety. Plants of equal quality to Collections A and B. Suitable collection to buy for a small garden.

COLLECTION D

6 Roses for $1.00

Six select varieties, distinct from those noted in Collection C.

GIANT ZINNIAS

We offer you a strain of superlative beauty in this old favorite Summer and Autumn blooming plant. If you have never grown our Giant types you will hardly realize they are Zinnias when they come into bloom. The flowers are five to six inches in diameter by three inches deep. Colors in all shades from purest white to darkest crimson. Plant these now for a gorgeous show in your garden during Summer and Autumn. We can supply these either in the mixed strains, which include all colors, or old gold and orange shades and scarlet and crimson shades separate. Try some of them. They are especially fine. Twenty thousand two-inch pot plants ready for immediate delivery.

Price, per dozen, 50c; per hundred, $3.50.

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFER

Collections A. and B. for $2.75

Remember, this is your last opportunity to buy them at this exceptionally low price.

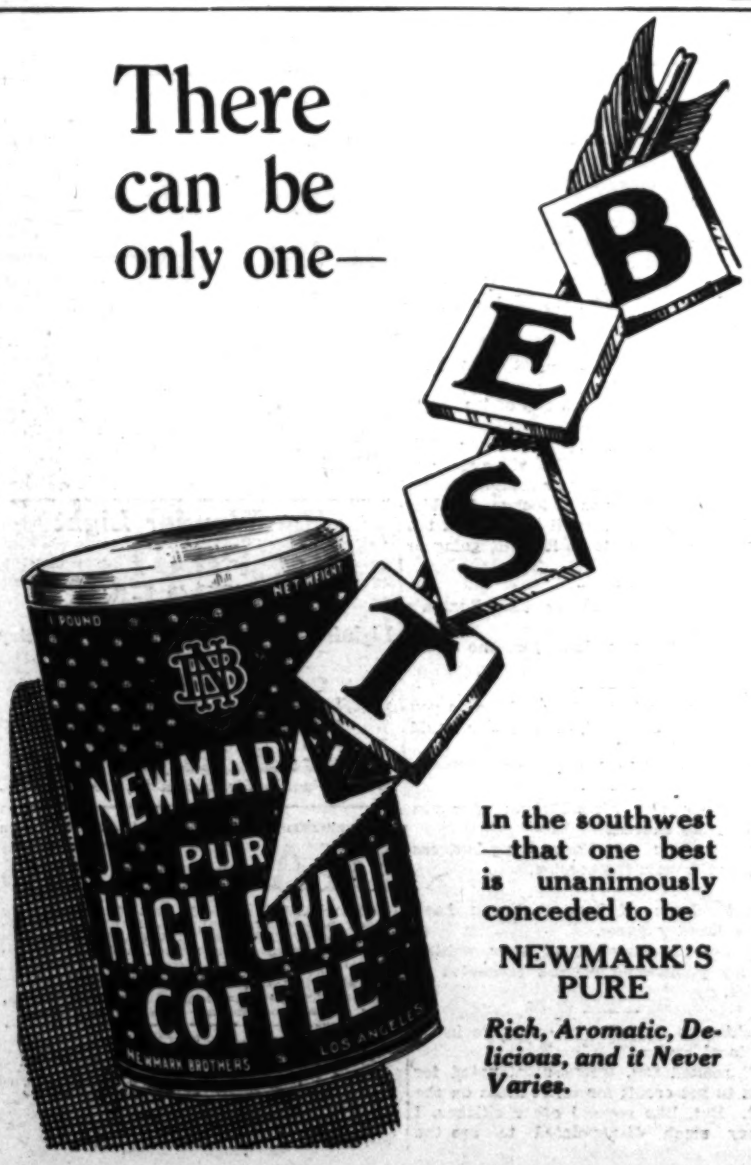
Howard & Smith

9th & OLIVE ST'S LOS ANGELES

NURSERIES, MONTEBELLO

MAIN 1745 - 10957

There can be only one—



In the southwest —that one best is unanimously conceded to be

NEWMARK'S PURE

Rich, Aromatic, Delicious, and it Never Varies.

Comparisons

YOU can scarcely compare Ben Hur Steel-Cut Coffee with any other blend. In no case will you find the same delicious flavor—a flavor exactly like that of coffees found in the East. Besides being noted for its eastern flavor, you will find no chaff or dust in Ben Hur Coffee, both of these being removed by a special process.

While many coffees are now, and will continue to be called "best," this blend stands on its merits—a proven product of fast increasing popularity and favor.

It satisfies

JOANNES BROS. COMPANY
Importers, Roasters, Manufacturers,
Los Angeles

McNEIL'S "BOWMAN"
Group at the San Francisco Exposition

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
(THE TIMES MAGAZINE)

10th Year—New Series. | Single Copies, by mail or at
Volume VII, No. 18. | News Agencies, 10 Cents.

Established Dec. 4, 1897. Reconstructed Jan. 4, 1903; Jan. 4, 1913; May 31, 1912; March 27, 1915.

OBJECTS, SCOPE AND AIMS.

Devoted to the development of California and the Great Southwest, the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid solidly strong in fact, statement and information; brilliant editorials, correspondence, poetry and pictures: the Home, the Garden, the Farm, and the Range.

Not partisan-political in character or affiliations, it is an independent weekly vehicle of present-day thought, exhibition and description; a journal of views, opinions and convictions; the steady champion of Liberty, Law and Freedom in the Industries, holding up the hands of all good men and women, without distinction, who are honestly seeking to better their condition in life and to serve the cause of Home, Country and Civilization.

Californian in tone and color; Southwestern in scope and character, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, canyons, slopes, valleys and plains of the "Land of Heart's Desire."

The Illustrated Weekly is delivered to all subscribers of the Sunday Times—more than 102,000 in number—and being complete in itself, is also served separate and apart from The Times news sheets when desired. Advertising rates based on circulation. Write or ask for them.

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To Contributors: In submitting matter for publication, you are advised to retain copies of your writings. Manuscripts accompanied by postage will be returned if not found available; otherwise the return is not guaranteed.

Entered as second-class matter, January 6, 1912, at Los Angeles (Cal.) P. O., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

Average Week-end Output, exceeding 102,000.

THE CITY AND THE COAST.

A LOS ANGELES street-sweeper decorated his little hand-scraper from one end to the other with discarded blossoms he had picked up while at work. This is the attitude that lifts toil above drudgery and every job above the commonplace. Francis Thompson swept the streets at Charing Cross.

AT a moving-picture play in one of the local theaters a handsome rose was presented to each of the 2800 persons who attended on the opening night. This was a delightful innovation. Since Southern Californians live in a paradise, they should make every possible use of its beauty.

A LOS ANGELES woman found the three small children for whom she had been looking for a year with their father on a ranch in the Imperial Valley. Perhaps if parents kept track of one another they might also be able to locate their children with less anxiety.

IF the thieves who stole the gold of some dentists at Monrovia will use the leaf to salt placer properties in the Arroyo Seco and then jump and sell the claims, they may make some money. Otherwise, their $30 of dust will not bring them much.

ONE man recognized another whom he had not seen for thirty years by his hearty laughter. If there is anything better to be remembered by than a laugh like that, we don't know what it is.

THE circus has come and gone. Without something of this sort people would be likely to forget that the world ever had horses with red plumes on them.

May Day in Los Angeles.

THE date at the head of this issue of the Times Illustrated Weekly, the unique publication representing the Great Southwest in all its parts and portions and pulsating with all the spirit of that great throbbing Southwest, is May 1, popularly known as "May Day."

May Day is a day of inspiration throughout the whole of the northern hemisphere of the world, and time out of mind has been celebrated with joyful thankfulness by the people of the various sections of that half of the world. It is celebrated in song and music, in speech and illustration, as it has been time out of mind. The Maypole decked with flowers sprung from April showers around which the youth and beauty of the countries dance was long an institution of the olden time. In the materialism and commercialism of the present day it is forgotten, and more is the pity.

Los Angeles is reviving this spirit today in a modernized way. Ours is the land of fruit and flowers above all other parts of the world, and it is quite fitting that the spirit of the Maypole should be revived in the great floral parade taking place today here in Los Angeles.

Of course, there are other parts of the world where May Day may be celebrated, with millions of choice buds available for a parade. The distinguishing characteristic of this Great Southwest is that it can have a floral parade any day of the year. Indeed, our beautiful sister city Pasadena has for a generation had a floral parade on New Year's Day in the depths of so-called winter that has dazzled and delighted the eyes of thousands each year as that interesting pageant has passed along the streets of the Crown of the Valley. Other cities in this Southland have their floral parades on other days.

Concerning Neutrality and Peace

SO WE are informed very unceremoniously from both sides in the great conflict now raging in Europe that when they get tired of the combat and ready to make peace they will perform that function, as they are the fighting ones, all by their lonelies and as they see fit. The announcement is a direct slap in the face of your Uncle Sam if you please, because each side to the European struggle thinks he favors its enemy. This is the great proof of our absolute neutrality, that neither the allies nor the Teuton powers are satisfied with our actions. The fact is that the neutrality of America is absolutely admirable in the eyes of all unprejudiced judges, and the American people as a whole admire with grateful affection the conduct of their President in this respect in these trying times.

From both sides, as we have said, comes an announcement that America will have no finger in the pie when peace is made. Great Britain and her allies take this stand because we are neutral in our relations to Germany, and the Teutons look upon us as blameworthy because we will not negatively join their side in the conflict by cutting off supplies of ammunition and food from the allies. It would be, as the President has pointed out, a gross breach of neutrality for us to deny the right of purchase to either side in the conflict. If Germany had control of the sea she would be very willing to buy anything she needed in the country, and it would not be our fault if England tried to prevent her from landing supplies where they were needed.

But so far as we and other neutral nations are concerned, that is neither here nor there. We have wisely and righteously refused to be a party on either side to the unnecessary and deprecable conflict being waged in Europe, and unless we are invited to do so we shall keep our fingers out of the peace pie with the same religious conscientiousness that we have exercised in keeping them out of the war omelet, in which, to use Napoleon's expression, they are breaking lots of eggs in Europe.

But there is a side to this peace proposition which concerns us very closely and every other neutral nation on the face of the globe. Both sides of the European conflict have shown utter disregard for all established international laws heretofore observed when war has been prevailing, and have shown an utter contempt for the right of every neutral nation in the world. It may not come when peace is being arranged between the belligerents, but after peace is established the United States and other neutral nations will surely call for a settlement of neutral rights in case of another Kilkenny-cat fight in Europe, Asia, Africa or America.

The present would not be a propitious time for discussing these things. It would be very much like pumping oil on a conflagration to put out the fire. Human passions on both sides are at the boiling point, and when passions are in the mind reason is out of it. Think of the passions that prompt human beings to kick an innocent dog because he happens to have a German name! But when these passions have cooled down and men's minds have assumed a normal attitude, then the neutrals of the world will demand a convention in which there will be established more definite international laws to protect the rights of neutrals in war times. If this is not done, then we shall be reverting to a state of barbarism in which every armed bully can maltreat every person weaker than himself. That is just what has brought civilization to the high point where it is, the protection of the weak from the strong, of the peaceful from the warlike, of the honest man from the thief.

Velvet Paws Inclose Claws.

SOME half a century ago when English prohibitionists invented the phrase, "Drink beer, think beer," they vainly dreamed they had old John Barleycorn in all his various aliases and disguises on the run forever. But Rev. Charles Kingsley, the advocate of "muscular Christianity," came back at them with the retort uncourteous, "Yes, and drink water, think water."

We are reviving these memories in order to lead up to a question, "If you drink grape juice, what kind of thought will you have?" Mr. Bryan in the concrete is the answer to the question. He is milder than any man "that ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship." Indeed, he is the mildest man a-going.

Yet the Secretary of State that now is reminds us of the truth of the adage, "A worm will turn." Of course, nobody would think of applying to Mr. Bryan the comparison, "A rat in a corner will fight." It would take more to disturb the imperturbable equanimity of the Secretary of State than it would to make a rodent fight. But who does not know that a peaceful dove if caught will peck your hand? Mr. Bryan is about as velvety a pussy-foot as ever was felt as he purrs in his amiability. Yet he reminds us that the most velvety pussy-foot contains sharp claws, and that they can be used on occasion.

What provoked the Secretary of State, figuratively speaking, to break the peace, was a patriotic prophecy from the lips of Rear-Admiral Peary that in a hundred years Canada would be part of the United States. The terrible Teddy might have been more vigorously strenuous in reprimanding the naval officer, and from the lips of the other colonel a reprimand might have been expected, but from Col. Bryan surely not.

The Secretary of State not infrequently does the wrong thing at the wrong time, a habit which shows him to be not a good Democrat, for if he were he would do the wrong thing at the right time.

In our view, Rear-Admiral Peary's prophecy was perfectly justified. Let us remind the world of an incident that took place nearly half a century ago, soon after the close of the Civil War. It was this: W. H. Seward, the great Secretary of State under President Lincoln, was in San Francisco on his way to the Orient, and delivered a speech in the Bay City, in which, indulging in a little pardonable spread-eagleism he prophesied that by the centennial year, then about six years in the future, the Stars and Stripes would float over a united America from the North Pole to the Isthmus of Panama.

Commodore Peary gives a hundred years to bring this consummation, devoutly or undevoutly to be wished, to pass. He does not say it will be by conquest or involve us in war. We would not say it would ever come about, but to our minds it seems not unreasonable to think that British America will one day become part of the United States. Commercially, financially and industrially it is so now, and the political union to our mind does not amount to much.

Admiral Peary probably realizes, and Mr. Bryan may need to be reminded of the fact, that it is a far cry in time and space from ancient Rome to modern Washington, and still farther in sentiment, ambition and policy. There is at Washington no forum, no Via Sacre where captive kings and queens, chained to the chariot wheels of conquering heroes, pass to the outcries of a rabble that had nothing to do with the conquest of the captives. America has no ambition, thank the Father of us all, for territorial conquest, and we venture the remark that it never will have.

In the death of Robert M. Dungan, a citizen of Santa Ana for thirty-seven years, California lost one of its esteemed pioneers. As long ago as 1857 the late Mr. Dungan established the ferry that bore his name on Eel River. Not one of those old-timers arrived in the Golden State who did not find something useful to do. They were a rugged set, and they laid with strength the corner-stone of their great commonwealth.

Gardena gave away free strawberries at a public fete last Saturday. This is a good example for a community to set. Indeed, it would be well if some of our Southern California localities had set days for annual feasts of their principal products. Rocky Ford, Colo., has acquainted the whole world with the excellence of its melons by such a celebration.

California has been able to get the market price for oranges in spite of the Democratic tariff because the foreign growers have been short of boxes. While our own growers are grateful that this mishap of Europe has allowed them to exist, they feel that they should not have to depend upon accidents for their profits.

A capitalist from Honolulu who fell into the hands of a "con man" insisted that the rascal was his friend and wanted to go to jail with him. They say that a fool is born every minute. This would not be so bad if some of them did not insist on remaining in that classification.

Darius Cobb is coming here from Boston to exhibit one of his famous paintings. This rugged old artist is more than 80 years old, and still has the vigor of a young man. May he grow up with the country.

The Land of All Out Doors.

ONE of the immense advantages which the Golden State possesses over the rest of the country is in the length of the baseball season. Practically all the clubs of the National League and the American League have been playing for a month, and the season will not end until October. Los Angeles has had baseball for a number of years, and the game has become a permanent institution. Fans here have the opportunity to see the best players in the country, and the games are always well attended. The climate is ideal for baseball, and the season is long enough to allow each team to play a full schedule. The game is a great source of entertainment and recreation for the people of Los Angeles, and it is a credit to the city that it has such a fine baseball record.

The Wire Making Machine.

By Herbert Kaufman.

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GOOD LITTLE POEMS.

On the Water Wagon.

When Johann, Ivan, Jean and John met in the days of old
They hit the booze in lively style—at least, so I've been told.
And Ivan sipped his vodka, and Jean his absinthe clear,
And John his glass of bitter ale, and Johann ein glass bier.
But now that they are scrapping and are kicking up a row—
Well, Ivan's on the water wagon
And Jean is on the water wagon
And John is on the water wagon now!
And so the painful fact we own
That Johann's drinking all alone.

That water is a very peaceful tipple you'll agree,
But why the wagon carries guns I really cannot see.
And though a steady, sober life will save a lot of souls,
I do not see why they should shoot each other full of holes.
And now that Johann lonesome feels I think he'd better ride
With Ivan on the water wagon,
With Jean upon the water wagon,
With John upon the water wagon wide.
'Twould be the better plan, I think—
Unless they joined him in a drink.
—[Grif Alexander, in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Closing the Doors.

I have closed the door on Doubt;
I will go by what light I can find,
And hold up my hands, and reach them out
To the glimmer of God in the dark, and call:
"I am Thine, though I grope and stumble and fall,
I serve; and Thy service is kind."

I have closed the door on Fear.
He has lived with me far too long,
If he were to break forth and reappear,
I should lift my ears and look at the sky,
And sing aloud, and run lightly by,
He will never follow a song.

I have closed the door on Gloom.
His house has too narrow a view.
I must seek for my soul a wider room,
With windows to open and let in the sun,
And radiant lamps when the day is done.
And the breeze of the world blowing through.
—[Irene P. McKeehan, in the Century.

When I am Dead.

When I am dead, make me no lonely grave,
Silent to sleep in desolate repose,
Life is too sweet to spend beneath the stars
And all the wonder-things my loved world knows!

When the fierce fury of the fire is spent,
Take then my dust, O thou my dearest love,
And, without tear for what I used to be,
Cast thou my ashes to the skies above.

A gentle wind shall waft me to that space
Whence, a few years ago, I hither came,
There was no sorrow in the days that were
Before I knew my human life and name.

Perchance within that dust which once was I
A gentle flower shall lift its dainty head
Through time and change and centuries that pass,
I shall live on with all our spirit dead!

When I am dead, make me no lonely grave,
Silent to sleep in undisturbed repose,
Thou shalt fare forth and find me waiting thee,
Haunting and drear, in every wind that blows!
—[Vera F. Keevers, in Springfield Republican.

Inconsistencies.

There was a man whose dealings were exceptionally great.
His wealth if turned to cash would measure by the hundredweight,
And when he made a deal the figures that he would express
Would be a "million dollars"; he would seldom mention less.
When things went wrong and thousands were involved in sudden loss
He wrote it in his ledger and it didn't make him cross,
And yet he got so mad he kicked the table full of dents
Because a restaurant waiter held him up for 50 cents.

He would simply nod his head to close a big financial deal,
And when it went against him he was never known to squeal.
He would gaze in reminiscence, free from any serious shock,
On the losses represented by certificates of stock,
And yet there were occasions when his state of mind serene
Was shattered in a way which with astonishment was seen.
The way he cussed and quarrelled was admittedly a shame
When he lost $11 in a quarter limit game.
—[Washington Star.

A Song on the Road.

You go south
And I go north
'Neath a sunlit sky;
Yet as one
We journey forth,
In our thought so nigh.

New-leaved bough,
Fresh sprouting grass,
On them we both gaze,
Though we two
Diversely pass
By divergent ways.

I go north
And you go south,
Ah, so far apart!
Yet one smile
On either mouth,
One joy in the heart.

You go south
And I go north;
But in bloom of spring
No storm durst,
However wroth,
Make us cease to sing.

You and I,
Ignoring space,
Tread the boundless light—
Space and time
Cannot embrace
Love so infinite!
—[William Struthers, in Boston Transcript.

The Play.

The throngs that jostle in the street,
Are people in a play,
The tragic and the humorous,
The grievous and the gay;
Youth and doddering dotard,
Moonlight, storm or sun,
Ring up the magic curtain,
The play has just begun.

Sweet melodies insistent
Pervade the mise en scene,
Sunshine clothed in shadow,
Snow white or willow green;
Heroes, clowns and villain,
Dusk drowns the weary sun—
Ring down the twilight curtain,
The play of life is done.
—[Robert Loveman, in May Nautilus.

Partners.

Who digs a well, or plants a seed,
A sacred pact he keeps with sun and sod:
With these he helps refresh and feed
The world, and enters partnership with God.
—[Edwin Markham, in May Nautilus.

HUMOR.

[Judge:] Tim: I heard Diggs boasting of his descent.

Tom: So would I if my creditors let me down so easily!

[Michigan Gargoyle:] Binx: What kind of a reputation has Jones got?

Jinx: So good that he can wear cuff buttons with other people's initials and get away with it.

[Birmingham Age-Herald:] "Doppel hates to spend money?"

"I'll tell you how much. If it were possible to take gas every time he parts with a dollar, he'd take it."

[Philadelphia Ledger:] "What is the only safe rule of action when you want a thing well done?" asked the professor of social economy.

"Order it rare," replied the student who dined at restaurants.

[Chicago News:] "Now, Dorothy," said the teacher to a small pupil, "can you tell me what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," lisped Dorothy. "A panther ith a man that makth panth."

[Boston Transcript:] "So Miss Banger played for you? She claims that she can make the piano speak."

"Well, I'll bet if it spoke it would say: 'Woman, you have played me false.'"

[Minneapolis Journal:] "Would you love me as much if father lost his wealth?"

"He hasn't lost it, has he?"

"No."

"Of course, I would, you silly girl."

[Washington Star:] "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "put in dier lives kickin' at nothin'. Dar's dis much to be said foh de mule. If he's interested enough to kick, he's willin' to go to de trouble of takin' aim."

[London Opinion:] Registrar: You want a marriage license, eh? That'll cost you 30 shillings.

Youth: But I've only got £1.

Registrar: Then you're lucky!

[Indianapolis Star:] Waiter (in restaurant:) What will you have to drink, sir—coffee, tea or milk?

Guest: How's the coffee—good?

Waiter: Excellent, sir—just like your mother used to make.

Guest: Huh! Gimme a cup of tea.

[Kansas City Journal:] "Senator Flubdub looks stupid to me. Doesn't appear to know whether he is going or coming."

"He is not so sleepy as he looks. Ask him about his mileage and you'll find he can tell you exactly what he is entitled to, going or coming."

[Judge:] Randolph: Is that Buxton's new girl with him?

Sylvester: Oh, no; that's just one of his old ones painted over.

[Boston Transcript:] Bix: Who do you consider your best friend, the one who would do the most for you?

Dix: My wife's husband.

[Yale Record:] First Figure: Are you a pillar of the church?

Second Figure: No, I'm a flying buttress—I support it from the outside.

[Life:] Jack: I hear that you have quit the literary game.

Jill: Yes; I despaired of ever writing up to my publisher's printed estimates of my work.

[Washington Star:] "So you are in favor of local option?"

"No," replied Col. Stillwell, "I voted for it so as to get credit for strict ideas on the subject. But, like several other citizens, I was very much disappointed to see the proposition go through."

[Penn State Froth:] He: I didn't know it was so late. Are you sure that clock is going?

Feminine Voice From Above: It's going a whole lot faster than you are, young man.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "The girls were selling kisses at the charity bazaar at 5 cents a kiss."

"Ah, another case of the jitney buss."

[Pittsburgh Post:] "So you saw the classic barefoot dance?"

"Yes; and I've been a dub for sneering at highbrow stuff. Why, I used to think I was seeing life when I went to a burlesque show."

[Buffalo Express:] "Hiram writes that the first day he was in London he lost £12."

"Great Caesar's ghost! Ain't they got any health laws in that town?"

[Boston Transcript:] Mother: I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far away from him as possible.

Tommy: I do, ma. He is always at the head of our class.

[Man Lacht:] "Frankly, Baron, I didn't particularly like your last three volumes of poems."

"Sure. They're rotten. But I've got to write like that. Otherwise people would think I was writing to earn money."

[Philadelphia Record:] "James, dear," said a careful mother to her 7-year-old insurgent, "your Uncle Edward will be here for dinner today. Be sure to wash your face and hands before coming to the table."

"Yes, mother," healtatingly; "but—but but suppose he doesn't come?"

LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times of April 27, 1915.]

THE SKY. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity, 6 miles. Thermometer, highest, 64 deg.; lowest, 53 deg. Forecast, cloudy.

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This Water-Purifier is rented to you and receives a thorough renovation by the Company at regular intervals. Total charges 50c a month.

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The Land of All Out Doors.

ONE of the immense advantages which the Golden State possesses over the rest of the country is in the length of the baseball season. The game goes on under regular schedule for practically eight months of the year. Those are cheerful and happy months for a frolicsome array of fans. Besides this pleasing stretch of time there is the training season as a curtain raiser. Many of the stars of the big brush are here. They are limbering up their joints during the winter, and there are many exhibition games in the early spring that bring out a yelping flock of enthusiasts. Even after the season officially ends there are still some rivalries to be disposed of on the diamond. From Ground Hog Day to Thanksgiving is almost a continual procession of base runners. All of which is delightful entertainment for that large class of tired business men who like to see somebody else take their exercise for them. Baseball is the most fascinating occupation in the world in this line. The average fan is a good player, but he does it by proxy. He wants Hans Wagner to bat and Ty Cobb to run bases for him, but wants to be in position to show them up as dubs and easy marks. On no place but a baseball diamond would a $10,000 man complacently endure the ribaldry of an army of careless and irresponsible critics. The field levels all ranks. The newsboy on the bleachers may safely make harsh and uproarious remarks about a McGraw or a Johnson and get away with it. Nothing is more democratic than the green diamond, and the saints be praised, the season is long in sunny California.

In bleak New England the enthusiasts after shoveling the snow off the walks gather around the base burner and wrangle over the batting and fielding averages of the prospective team. They derive some pleasure and satisfaction in the same, but nought can measure up with the advantages of the California fan who is watching Shafer, Chance and Snodgrass in action while Boston is mantled in ice.

Then there is the business man who likes to get out in the ozone, but is willing to do some of his own exercising. He equips himself with a sackful of high-priced shinny clubs and wanders for half a day over a broad expanse of our matchless scenery. He will swat a lively ball over a couple of mountains and a flock of trees and finally chase it into a little hole in the ground.

The game of golf is a great relief to pampered persons who weary of their wives and business. It can be practiced alone, or in pairs, or in a crowd. It can have an accompaniment of a Scotch highball or a simple oatmeal cracker. In California it can be indulged in between sunrise and sunset, on almost any day in the year—which is about all any golf enthusiast can ask. The coldest and wettest day that the winter season knows in California would make a reasonable day for a tournament in the Scottish highlands.

To its patrons golf is a cross between a habit and a religion. If it conflicts with business they cut out business. The game is usually played on a million dollars' worth of rolling scenery. Golf can be enjoyed on land that is better for goats than for sugar beets, but it has to be reasonably handy to town and consequently passes as high-priced suburban real estate.

With eleven or twelve months of open time on the diamond or the links, what more can any outdoor citizen of America desire than a career in California?

Wealth of Alaska.

THE Secretary of the Navy in the President's Cabinet seems to be in high feather over the prospect of getting coal for the navy from the coal fields of Alaska when the new railroad shall have been constructed and put into operation.

We sympathize with the Secretary of the Navy in this respect, and see more in it than a little saving of money to the Federal government. It seems that we have to haul around the Horn or through the canal many thousands of tons of coal a year for the navy, and that the freight is a matter of $7 or $8 a ton.

It has been known for a period of at least forty years on the Coast that there were vast coal deposits in this Territory, and more than thirty years ago Los Angeles business men of enterprise attempted to mine this coal and bring it south for various uses. The deposit worked at that time was near the seacoast and was reported to run in vast deposits under the sea. But it was not good steam coal, and the enterprise was abandoned. The supply for the navy is to come from inland, and experts who have tried it declare it suitable in the highest degree for use in the American navy. If it is good for this purpose it is good for every purpose of creating heat and power.

This is good news for the whole Coast, for while our oil supply is furnishing us with an abundance of the cheapest fuel in the world, the presence of a body of fine steam coal so convenient as in Alaska will insure us cheap motive power forever. The oil may get into the hands of a few persons or of a combination of companies that might attempt to raise the price. With competition in cheap steam coal this will be impossible. It is evident to the eyes of all observant and intelligent persons that an era of great expansion in manufacturing is at hand for all the Coast. The population, growing as it is west of the Rocky Mountains, will furnish a home market for many factory products, and with the expansion of our trade in South America, and particularly with the Orient will come opportunities for development manufacturing on the Coast to an unimaginable if not an unlimited degree. Even if Japan should attempt to close the door of opportunity in China and other parts of the Orient against us, we could checkmate that enterprising island empire in one respect at least by forbidding the export of cotton, for cotton goods is one of the principal commodities sold in the Orient, and at present there is no other source of supply for raw cotton than the United States.

If this coal should be suitable for coking as well as for steam, the Alaska supply would stimulate a great iron industry all along the Coast. The ore exists in abundance, and nowhere more so than near Los Angeles.

A local jury on a case of some days' duration had an official barber. The gentlemen should also have been provided with a number of conveniences such as a phonograph, a motion-picture machine and other comforts of home. If life were made more pleasant for jurymen, the cases before them might bother them less.

The Wire Making Machine.

By Herbert Kaufman.

Your business is going to *pot—starving* for new blood. Competent men won't work for you; they avoid your office and don't give you a chance to employ their talents or engage their services.

Instead they're *building up* your *competitors,* supplying the mental ordnance with which to batter you out of the game.

All the first-class youngsters have your rating and they won't trust you.

Your bigoted, conceit-shriveled little intellect won't admit a great notion—it isn't built to let one in.

You're a *wire-making machine,* incapable of measuring affairs of magnitude—it's a waste of valuable time and plans to submit to you an important proposition. There isn't sufficient space left in your ossifying brain to accommodate it.

Once upon a time you must have been *broader gauged*—it's *incomprehensible* that you should have reached a position of eminence and have won the right of decision except through the exhibition of enterprise and the exercise of shrewdness, but success has been your ruination.

You're not hard headed but *bone headed.* A revolutionary suggestion can't squeeze through the tiny peephole behind which you view values; only as much of it as you are capable of comprehending will gain admittance.

And so folks who can *possibly* procure an *unprejudiced* hearing elsewhere won't allow you to reduce their splendid projects to tidbits.

They take them instead to progressive establishments where worth is welcomed and promptly compensated.

You're a self-complacent ignoramus, and despite your original power you can't survive.

You aren't growing, and so you'll *soon* be *going.*

You've stopped *learning* and you must consequently cease *earning.*

You have assumed the role of *teacher,* and since you consider it beneath your dignity to become a pupil as well, whatever knowledge you have accumulated is long since obsolete.

Your position is analogous to that of a *shopkeeper* who purchases no *new* stock and yet aspires to maintain his trade with last season's styles.

Every good merchant knows that *buying* is *nine-tenths* of *selling;* and so thoroughly is this principle recognized that efficient business men do not wait until novelties are brought to them, but keep their ablest buyers scouting in the markets to meet originality half way on the road.

You can't hold your place by warding off bigger men than yourself; the profit and loss statement will give your number—*results* count and never make a mistake in the figures.

You've adopted an attitude of such *pernicious egotism* that rather than acknowledge anybody equal to an emergency with which you cannot cope you prefer to play dog in the manger to the point of sacrificing your welfare.

You'd rather sink in a quagmire of *vanity* than be rescued from failure by an outsider.

"The man for whom I used to work thought he knew it *all,*" said old Cyrus Simmons; "that's how I happened to get *control* of the concern."

[Copyright, 1915, by Herbert Kaufman.]

Author Killed in Battle.

Lieut.-Col. Guy du Maurier, D.S.O., who has been killed in action, had been in the army for thirty years. But it was as the author of "An Englishman's Home" that his name first became widely known to the public. This remarkable play, says the London Globe was produced in 1909, anonymously at first, and proved one of the greatest dramatic successes of the day. Incidentally it led to trouble between the censor of plays and the late Mr. Pellissier when the chief of the Follies desired, but was not allowed, to produce a "potted" version of the play.

Town Without Officers.

[New York Sun:] The town of Owaneco, six miles northwest of Pana, Ill., has established a precedent for economy in the expenditure of its municipal funds under the Mayorship of John S. Eaton, and for law and order it is perhaps not equalled by any other municipality in the United States. In fact, so orderly is the town and so high do its citizens regard the law that the municipality will go without officers the coming year unless the present officials will continue to serve.

There has been no announcement of candidates for municipal office and no primary election will be held under the State primary law. In reference to economy in the expenditure of the municipal funds it may be cited that the munificent sum of $10 a year be paid the chief of police, who is a lumber yard salesman. He has held his position since last May and has never been called upon to make an arrest, not even a "plain drunk," so law-abiding are the inhabitants.

The citizens of the town take turns about in working the streets and thus do away with the expenditure of salary for a superintendent of streets and a working force of "white wings." All alleys and boulevards are kept tidy, weedless and garbageless by the residents. The Mayor and Aldermen tender their official services free, while the police magistrate has been without a case or a fee in the last ten months.

Making Soldiers Invisible.

[L'Information:] Invisibility may become the sixth arm of the French land services if Major Kopenhagne's invention for making troops invisible to the enemy observer before or above them is adopted by the General Staff. The invention has been submitted after trials beginning in April, 1913, at Saint Cyr. On trial the new method made twenty-five French soldiers on an open field so invisible that an aviator circulating over the field at a height of 1000 feet had to report at the end of twenty-four minutes' search he could not locate them. The inventor refuses to give any description of his work before the military authorities have reached their decision as to its adoption.

Queer Mortals.

[Boston Transcript:] "When other people spend money in a way that we don't, they are extravagant," says an exchange.

And when they don't spend money in a way that we do, they are stingy.

The Everyday Romonce

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWENTY)

Bobby fled, murmuring something about "needing wire."

So matters went for a week with Bob wondering what was the name of the red-gold lady, yet never daring to ask. Then fate stepped in and made all easy. As Bob went down to work on the car one morning, he caught a glimpse of red-gold hair in a seat toward the front, and the world became a place of joy again.

"Good morning!" said she quietly, and smiled an adorable smile. Bobbie sat down beside her, and somehow before he knew it he had forgotten that he had ever been afraid of young ladies.

After that he and the girl become great friends. "Not that we think about getting married or any of that 'rot,'" he confided to the chief, "but just pals, you know," and the chief laughed.

"You've got your foot on a banana peel, kid," said he, "and you're slippin'. Look out!" But Bob knew he wasn't going to fall. He and the girl took long hikes together and he confided all his ambitions in her. She sympathized with him perfectly, because she had dreams of her own. With the girl, the great ambition meant her voice. And it was a voice. Its tones, like clear liquid music, somehow made one feel better just to hear them. She spent all her spare time practicing and studying music, though the vocal lessons had to be few and far between, for they were so expensive.

Bob had a tiny two-acre ranch out in the valley, and he and the girl were always planning things for it. Sometimes on a Sunday they would hike out to it with a couple of friends and have lunch, and it was the girl who christened it "El Ranchito." Bob insisted that when he began to make money out of his stories he would come out there to live. And so the golden months went by, and all the time Bob and Aileen—as they called each other now—went around together and studied, and worked, and confided their ambitions, and all the time they never guessed they were falling in love.

Then suddenly the crisis came. They were to dine downtown one Saturday evening and go to a show, but it was the day for Aileen's vocal lesson, so she decided that Bob must come along.

Herr von Stein, the vocal teacher, met them, with a smile for Aileen, and a gloomy look for Bob. "It is not good for the voice, to run around so much," said he, and Bob laughed, though he said to himself that he'd like to take a punch at the old guy's head for his nerve.

All during the time that Aileen was taking her lesson, a strange, stout, well-looking old man sat in the room and listened attentively. And when she had finished, and Herr von Stein had her sing a simple little song, he rubbed his hands enthusiastically together and said, "It is good! Very good. The grand voice, and it will improve."

Then like a thunderbolt came the news from Herr von Stein. The strange gentleman was the celebrated Herr Lieber, and he had said that Aileen was to go abroad to study for a time, and become a great prima donna. "Yes! Was it not great? The fraulien was undoubtedly a fortunate girl. And she should sing Aida, Traviata, yes, even the great Lucia!"

And all the time Aileen stood still, staring. It was too great to be true. Her chance, the big chance for which she had longed, had come. It was wonderful. She stammered out her thanks and fled, with Bob following sullenly in her wake.

"Those darn Dutchmen make me sick," said he, and further comment he refused to make. As for Aileen, when she came out of her trance, she talked all the time, asking Bob a hundred foolish questions and never waiting for an answer. But after the theater, when they were having a quiet little supper together, she stopped suddenly. "Bob," she said, "you don't seem at all anxious to have me go. Aren't you glad that my big ambition has come so near to being realized?"

Bob answered sullenly, doggedly. "You might as well know it now, Aileen. You mean more to me than any one or anything in the world. It's come to the time when it means either your ambition or me and that's for you to decide. There would be no waiting a year or so. If it's to be yes, we'd get married and start for the ranch right away. Eighty dollars a month doesn't go far, but I'll make more out of my stories by and by. In the meantime it would be a long, hard pull. But, Aileen" (and here he looked at her appealingly) "you know I'd never let you regret it." Then, before she could speak, he went on, "Don't tell me now; it isn't fair. Wait until tomorrow. We'll go on a hike up into the mountains and let you decide."

Aileen sat still, turning first red and then pale again. After a while she spoke in a funny, strained voice. "I want you, Bob. How much I can't say, but oh, I can't give up the big ambition. It isn't as though it had happened before, but now when I have my chance it seems as though I can't decide."

"Don't try, Aileen," said Bob. Only be fair to yourself, and wait until tomorrow." And after that they both were silent.

Next morning was as clear and bright as though made for them, and Bob and Aileen swung out into the trail with the long, swinging step of old-time hikers. All through the valley the birds sang riotously, and the water sang, too, as it gurgled and splashed over the rocks. The whole world seemed glad to be alive. From away up on the mountains came the breath of sage and manzanita, and when they had topped the ridge and stood looking back at the valley below, wrapped in a purple haze, Bob felt a thrill of joy. They were his mountains that knew and were a part of him, and he felt that somehow he could trust them to win for him this biggest of all things today. To Aileen the valley seemed a sea of smiling faces, with lights, and all the joy of fame, for she was living in dreams.

And so the day was spent, with a hike to the foot of the falls and lunch underneath a group of grave old trees beside the stream. And the afternoon sun found them seated on a great ledge of rock, looking into the shallow pool beneath the falls. Suddenly they looked at each other, and both knew that the time had come to decide.

"Remember, little girl, there'll be no coming back," said Bob, and Aileen whispered, "There'll be no coming back." And then all the still pool changed, and she saw the little ranch, with the wealth of flowers and Bob's happy face. Then the ripple broke and in the mirror of the pool she saw herself bowing to a sea of smiling faces—felt the full, free joy of the music in her throat, and knew that the power to sway that sea of faces was here. Then again El Ranchito loomed up—the little rancho with its wealth of flowers that she and Bob had planted, the white-tipped mountains they called their own, and the long, rich sweep of the valley. There was the tiny gray house half-hidden in vines and through it all Bob's firm face, full of clean, honest love. Suddenly she turned. "Take me, Bob. Take me quick, before I look again. You are all that matters, but be good to me, Bob."

And Bob whispered back: "You know, little girl, I'll never let you regret it." So they came home through the white moonlight, two young dreamers, perfectly happy. And the question for the reader to decide is, was it the end or the beginning of the everyday romance?

News by Windmill.

[Washington Star:] In certain districts of Holland news of a domestic sort is frequently announced by the windmills. When, for instance, a miller gets married, he stops his mill with the arms of the wheel in an oblique position and with the sails unfurled. His friends and guests do likewise with their mills, in celebration of the ceremony.

To announce a birth, the wheel is stopped with the arms in a slanting position, but at a more acute angle than for a marriage and with the two upper sails unfurled.

In the event of a miller's death, his family cause the sails of his mills to be all furled, and the wheel is turned round until the arms assume an upright cross, in which position they are left until after the funeral has taken place.

Centenary of "Lalla Rookh."

"Lalla Rookh," which figures in the bill of entertainment at the Shaftesbury Theater in London in aid of the Wounded Indians Fund, has just attained its centenary, for it was in 1815 that Tom Moore set himself to produce his oriental romance.

The poem, says the Pall Mall Gazette, was the subject of one of the most curious agreements ever made between poet and publisher, Longman undertaking to pay Moore 3000 guineas for an eastern poem and to take it for better or worse, at any time that suited the author's convenience and without any power to suggest changes or alterations.

Jane Addams Talks.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE NINETEEN.)

European women—that women might have a medium through which to express their reaction against war.

"I have here a collection of open letters written by women since the beginning of the war, from England, from Germany, from France, from Austria, from Denmark, from Ireland, from Russia, from Hungary—all of them protesting against the insanity and waste of war and declaring the solidarity of women in the midst of it.

"The business of making public opinion for peace is surely woman's work, if only because they feel the horrors of war more keenly than men do, and respond less readily to the martial appeal.

"Women are realizing, as never before, their obligations to embody in laws and institutions those moral and social forces which insure stability, form sound public sentiment and make for security against warfare. For many reasons it is easier for women than for men to urge better international relations because women can talk peace without being challenged for cowardice."

[Copyright, 1915, by Edward Marshall.]

Underground Mail Service.

[London Tit-Bits:] Parliament recently gave permission to the poseoffice authorities to construct a minature underground tube railway for the purpose of conveying letters and parcels across London in half the time formerly taken. In two tubes, nine feet in diameter, little, electrically propelled trucks will run and parcels and mail bags will be stacked on them. The first postal tube is to be constructed between Paddington and the eastern district office at Whitechapel.

Driven by electric current, controlled by switches at intermediate stations, the mail trains will not need drivers. They will hurtle through the tubes at about twenty miles an hour, carrying the mails from point to point in half the time that motor vans, threading their way through traffic in the streets above, would take.

Two tubes are utilized in the scheme, one for "up" trains and the other for "down" trains. To avoid any possibility of collisions—for mail trains will be dispatched along the tubes every few minutes—the line is divided up into sections, so that when the train has passed over one stretch of rail it becomes "dead" until it has reached another section. This form of postal tube has been used in Paris with much success for some time. The cost of the new tube for London, which is said to be six and a half miles long, will be $5,000,000.

A Lightsome Party.

[Chicago News:] One of the coatroom boys of a big Broadway hotel plaintively told of the rough-house treatment that he had received in the early hours of the previous morning from the enthusiastic guests of a hilarious dinner party.

"What kind of a dinner was it?" asked a sympathetic listener.

"Why, it was given by one of them college aluminum societies."

The Time and the Place.

[Philadelphia Press:] If you feel that you must fight something, swat the fly. Nobody is neutral when it comes to that.

Wilson at Selma, April, '65.

From Nashville down to Macon,
Where'er Old Glory flies
And waves its glowing greeting
Toward the Union skies;
Remember it was Wilson
Who placed that standard there,
When fled disunion's chieftains
In anguish and despair.

But mercy was his mission,
When his great work was done,
Then every valiant foeman
He hailed as freedom's son;
And 'neath that flag together,
Each grasped a hero's hand,
And Wilson hailed them "Brothers"
In a united land.

Remember! Ah, remember!
Revere his honored name,
He sought the nation's welfare,
He scorned to scheme for fame.
From Nashville down to Macon,
That flag shall e'er proclaim
The dash, the deeds of Wilson,
"That flag's his oriflamme."

—[James E. Kelly, in National Tribune.

Gen. Joffre's Personality.

[Ernest Dimnet, in the March Atlantic:] People wrongly speak of Joffre as the great taciturn. It is true that he cannot speak in public, and prefers silence to the ordeal of attempting what he knows he cannot do well; but all his friends are unanimous in describing him as a sociable, nay, a genial person. The many Parisians who have met him of a summer morning, merrily riding in the Bois with his stepdaughters, are sure that this powerful horseman, with an open countenance and the shrewdest eyes to light it up, is no mere cold-blooded scientist. In fact, all who have come in contact with Joffre have felt the presence of a welling source of inner conviction which nobody can resist. Nothing more than the certainty of victory, but in a degree which nobody else has attained and with a background of judgment which cannot be mistaken for mere sanguineness. That is the conviction which Joffre communicated not only to his military collaborators, but also to the five or six cabinets which have succeeded one another since 1911. Even the last two, which consisted of Radicals who were opposed to the three-year-service law, who inclined to pacificism, and who must have been startled when the written proof was placed before them of the aggressive intentions of Germany, were reassured on the eve of the formidable war by something irresistible in the voice of the generalissimo.

Driving Away the Birds.

[Suburban Life:] By shooting the birds and frightening them away with loud noises, many rural communities are finding themselves shorn of one of their chief attractions—bird life. Such a condition of affairs is due solely to ignorance. Birds, as a rule, are the farmer's best friends. The injury they may do to small fruits and growing crops is more than compensated by their removal of worms and insect pests. In the biological survey included in ex-President Roosevelt's message to Congress these facts were shown. It was found on investigations that there are forty-three species of birds that prey upon cotton boll weevil, fifty-seven species that prey upon scale insects which attack fruit trees. Cuckoos and orioles destroy leaf-eating caterpillars. Hawks and owls destroy grasshoppers and mice; woodpeckers, the larvae of wood-boring insects. It is proved conclusively that the great majority of birds are more of a help than an injury. It is no common sight in the country to see the body of hawk or crow nailed to the farmer's barn door, while a mounted owl is often used as a household decoration.

A Name for Every Letter.

The longest name ever inflicted on an English child must surely be that of an unfortunate born at Derby in 1882, upon whom her parents bestowed a name for every letter of the alphabet, says the London Chronicle, Anna Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Kate Louise Maude Nora; I will cease the infliction till it comes to Zeus!

The Rev. Ralph Lyonel Tollemache Tollemache was another with a craze for long names, and baptized his eldest son Lyulph Yderallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Toedmag Hugh Erehenwyse Saxon Esa Orme Cromwell Nevil Dysart Plantagenet.

Complimenting the Author.

Compliments sometimes have a reverse action which might disturb the recipient, if he or she lacked the saving sense of humor. That was the kind of compliment received by Kate Douglas Wiggin, according to the Boston Record. It appears that a lot of books had been sent to a certain home for the feeble-minded, and were much appreciated. There were several of her books in the lot, and they were so well liked by the unfortunate inmates that the superintendent sat down and wrote her a nice little note which he closed with these words:

"I am sure you will be pleased to learn that you are the favorite author of the poor feeble-minded folk."

Why He Hitched There.

[The Argonaut:] An elderly farmer drove into town one day and hitched his team to a telegraph post.

"Here!" exclaimed a burly policeman, "you can't hitch there!"

"Can't hitch!" shouted the irate farmer. "Well, why you got a sign up, 'Fine for hitching'?"

California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea.

"AS A MAN soweth, so shall he also reap." Beloved, your language is more figurative than literal. If this were a literal statement it would be regarded as a dull, barren, despicable truism. Taken figuratively, as it was meant to be taken, it is a bit of the deepest and truest philosophy that ever fell from man's lips. If a man should cover up in the sand a nest of rattlesnake's eggs and in due time go expecting to gather a bunch of stalks of asparagus he would be accounted either a fool or a madman and sent to an asylum for the weak-minded or to one for the insane.

"You have sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind." There is another figurative use of language expressing the same philosophy in a different way. Literally speaking no man can sow the wind, and therefore can not reap any harvest from what he has sown. Figuratively speaking the man who puts his money into an unwise investment is sowing the wind and will reap the whirlwind of financial failure. The man who indulges in strong drink is sowing the wind of extravagance and of detriment to his health and will reap the whirlwind of financial ruin and shattered health when he reaches the stage of habitual drunkenness.

"He that taketh a sword shall perish by the sword." This statement is to be taken literally. It is very much akin to the old Mosaic doctrine, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

If you, beloved, miss the full meaning of figurative language, that is not so dull an act as missing the full force of a literal declaration. Yet is not that what you are doing every day as to taking the sword and perishing by the sword? To go back to our figurative language, for ages your historians, poets, dramatists, school teachers, college professors and statesmen have been running a breakneck race with one another to see who would scatter the most seed of national vanity. And out of this has grown the whirlwind of war that is devastating half the civilized world.

We of the Eagle tribe regard it as a matter that would be ridiculous if it were not for the tragic effects, the fuss you make and the account you take of racial differences, of national boundaries and smaller political divisions. The Eagle tribe knows the difference between the different families of the feathered kingdom which populates the upper air. They know as much as Hamlet knew, "a hawk from a hernshaw." But when it comes to their own tribe, every Eagle is to every other Eagle an Eagle—just that and nothing more.

Coupled with national vanity is racial greed, and these two things armed to the teeth with swords are meeting each other at every point on the earth's surface and destroying each other. If there were a real substantial difference in the races it would be more easily understood. For example, rivalry between a black race and a yellow race, a brown race and a white race, is not so hard to understand. But when you come to talk of Slav and Teuton, of Gaul and Briton, of Celt and Anglo-Saxon, you make the Eagle tribe laugh in its own way with a scream of derision. It has been said if you scratch a Russian you find a Tartar, but really it seems to the Eagle as if you would have to scratch pretty deep to find any pure Anglo-Saxon blood in England or any pure Gaelic blood in France. Since Caesar's time and before it all Europe has been mixed up racially, so that the apostle Paul's declaration is made an obvious fact that mankind is made of one blood over all the face of the earth.

But even if it were not so, supposing the Slav was as pure a Slav as he was in the days before the Caesars; supposing the Gaul was as uncontaminated in his blood as he was when the Roman legions fought over the plain of Aquitanin, and that the Celts were just as unmixed in blood as they were when Caesar's legions fought the army under Queen Boadicea in old Britain, what difference would all that make? Would that be any reason for your hating one another? Would there be any substantial grounds on which to build such a high edifice of racial vanity?

There are some things perfectly easy for the Eagle to understand. For example, he can comprehend the meaning of the American law against miscegenation, which prohibits the marriage of whites and blacks, of whites and yellows, reds and browns. The Eagle's conception of this thing is that it is not against the color of the skin that such laws are made, but in order to protect the higher civilization from the lower ones. The Japanese people just now are very restive under the treatment they receive in the United States and from their allies in England. The restrictive laws in countries inhabited by Aryan peoples against those of Mongolian blood and other races are not because of the color of the skin and put no stigma of inferiority on the prohibited races. They are simply a safeguard for their own people against unhappiness. It is not because an American woman is necessarily superior to a Japanese man that their union is prohibited. It is not a matter of race, it is a matter of civilization, of religion, habits of life and morals.

If it were understood in this way the Japanese themselves would be just as anxious to have such laws enforced as the Americans. An American woman is brought up with such different ideals, with such different habits of life necessary to her happiness, from the way a Japanese is brought up, that a happy union between the two people is in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred an impossibility.

Then in addition to your racial vanity comes national greed. And here again the Eagle is utterly unable to comprehend human philosophy. Here is a case in point: Russian statesmen have outlined the terms on which peace is to be made after the great war now being waged all over Europe shall have come to an end. Of course racial vanity makes it evident to the eyes of every Russian that the victory must lie with his armies. When the expected day arrives, this is what he wants to see done: Hungary is to be taken away from Austria, Poland to be re-erected into an independent kingdom (that is, independent under the dictation and domination of Russia,) and so on till the whole Slav population of the world, pure and mixed, shall be brought under the domination of the Russian Czar.

The French say they must have Alsace-Lorraine back, albeit that territory has been made a game of battledore and shuttlecock between the Teuton and Gaul, German and Frenchman, for hundreds of years.

The other day the Eagle had the privilege of looking over a bit of political philosophy emanating from the mind of a British subject. It touched a matter dear to the Eagle's American heart. The subject of King George V set forth that the panhandle of Alaska was once a part of British America, and he thought it ought to be restored to the English crown. Hear why. The cession of that piece of territory by the United States would make largely for universal peace. Universal peace in the Eagle's mind is "a consummation devoutly to be wished,' and he can see why the cession of a piece of territory from one country to another coveting it would tend largely to keep the peace. The Eagle looks across the Pacific to China and thinks what a nice peaceful programme it is for Japan to take that great empire under its wing figuratively speaking, robbing it of half of its independence and excluding every other nation from participating in trade with the Celestial kingdom. That, too, would make for peace in the Orient. But would the price which China would have to pay be worth while? To Japan it would, but to China?

Now there is the false greed growing out of national or racial vanity. If the panhandle of Alaska were ceded to Great Britain the only difference it would make to the people outside of that panhandle would be that when crossing it they would pay railroad fares, hotel bills and other obligations incurred to a subject of Great Britain rather than to a citizen of the United States. They would not have to pay less and might have to pay more. What difference does it make? The Eagle is unable to see.

Until you rid your minds of racial vanity and envy and national greed and covetousness, in the language of Patrick Henry, "Men may cry 'Peace, peace,' but there is no peace."

Yours,

The Eagle

THE LANCER

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS BENNETT of Pomona compels our interest. Having undertaken to see that the school girls dress so that their lack of curves is not too painfully obvious; that, indeed, nature is artistically augmented, he has now announced his intention to assist the youthful maidens in a campaign for self-expression in clothes quite on the ideal lines of Lucille. He takes a staunch stand against uniformity of clothing, which, he declares, makes for monotony and gives individuality a death blow.

Especially does the artistic reformer make objection to the all-white graduation dress which makes the class look like "a delegation from some institution where a uniform pattern is worn for purposes of identification." He associates the idea with reformatories and is afraid that some innocent bystander might mistake the Pomona High School maidens for something of the kind.

In fact, Superintendent Bennett has obviously been giving the matter of female dress deep study and consideration. Even as the churches. But, unlike them, he takes a different viewpoint. He is all for self-expression and individuality. It is beautiful to see that the rising generation of young women have so splendid an advocate. A man with a great mission and a sympathetic eye. Bless his great heart!

We can but hope that the intrepid reformer will not confine his efforts to Pomona high schools. Why stop there? There are so many other repressed classes of the community that yearn for his aid. Hospital nurses, for instance. What could be more distressing than to see the painful lack of individuality in the approved nurses' costumes? All exactly alike in plain washing affairs, with wide aprons that sadly conceal the svelt lines of their graceful figures. Why should they be debarred from self-expression and individuality? See what a monotonous uninteresting crowd they are . . . at least, of course, they must be if the Bennett theory is accepted.

Then there is this bridal penchant for all white. Great mistake. And the silly, monotonous idea of having the bridesmaids all dressed alike. A death-blow to individuality.

Oh, there is a wide, wide field for the Bennett activities. Why not champion the men's cause while you are about it, O great one? Our soldiers and our sailors—pitiful crushing of individuality! All dressed alike with a horrid monotony that must crush their very souls.

Indeed, as we ponder on this vast subject, we perceive that the reason for the abject failure of man to make any sort of individual show in the world is probably due to the undoubted penchant the sex has for a uniform style of garb. Many a time have our leading society men made a strenuous but abortive effort to reform the masculine evening dress. If it were but permissible for man to express his individuality in this department think how many of us would have blossomed forth in frou-frou petticoats and beribboned underwear, flowered hats and brocaded coats. And how many more of us would have appeared in a somewhat dishevelled shirt and three weeks' growth of whiskers. But a cruel conventionality forbade, and we were perforce condemned to present an appearance of civilization that was heartrending.

All hail, therefore, to the great thinking reformer coming out of Pomona. His life's work is before him.

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As to Slang.

BUT this Bennett is a man of many parts. He is not restricting his attention to female dress, but advocates with lofty scholarship the abolition of slang. He is sublime in his approval of the new series of Golden Rule readers which he declares "fill the bill" exactly.

"Fill the bill." Well, well! That, of course, cannot be slang. That must be a long-forgotten reversion to our purest English.

"The children will probably get plenty of slang on the outside," avers Bennett.

"On the outside." Again we pause. Another example of pure, unalloyed English. Anglo-Saxon of the purest quality. Beautiful, beautiful!

"True enough, the knights of old talked scandalous," admits Bennett in his peroration. "Talked scandalous." Doubtless this is an example of Shakespeare's best style. How much we have to unlearn before we can hope to be exponents of "good old Anglo-Saxon," so many little adverbs to reconstruct. 'Tis a long and thorny path Superintendent Bennett has indicated for the rising generation.

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German Diplomacy.

THERE is a subtle little example of brilliant German diplomacy in the week's cabled items. One Mme. Piatrieu of Nevers, France, has announced that she will bestow the hand of her daughter, together with a generous dower, upon the hand of the first French soldier to enter Berlin in the victorious army.

Now, of course, we haven't seen said daughter, and maybe we are giving Germany undue credit for a sly scheme. But nowadays when daughters are given away with a generous dower there is reason to reconsider the lady's charms. The modern male has learned to be discriminating in these little matters. The announcement may reasonably deter even the most valiant soldier of France from taking the chance—unless he has a wife already and the French monogamy laws on his side. There is many a man who will risk death with gay insouciance who would hesitate to take unto him a wife who is advertised to be given away with a generous dowry.

Still if, as is possible, of course, Mme. Piatrieu is not a German agent it merely goes to show to what straits femininity is already reduced in Europe to secure a spouse. And the ultimate effect may be the same upon that valiant first soldier.

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Knowing Women.

A SANTA ANA lady who recently accused me of being the most conceited man she has come across, now writes to assert that I don't know anything about women. She doubts whether I have ever known even one really intimately. She adds a few other unkind remarks, nicely gauged to remove some of that conceit.

But she is mistaken. I have known quite a number of women, all sorts, and I must admit some of them were really quite decent and intelligent. Anyway, they seemed so. Why, I knew an English suffragette very intimately at one time and nearly fell in love with her, too. I have even known women writers, yes, and even widows, who were more or less above reproach. Which you must admit is some admission.

But that doesn't alter the fact that man is the superior animal. We can't reiterate that fact too often. Heaven knows we need it. Why, my dear madam, you haven't any idea what a hard time we men have in proving and maintaining that superiority. The times demand that every man shall do his whole duty by his sex. The case is getting so urgent that even women writers have softened their attitude toward us, and only recently a noted clubwoman was assuring her hearers that father was entitled to some consideration.

The way men are put upon is something shameful. Time was when tradition, the law and the State were on our side, recognizing our need of paternal defense, but now that these bulwarks are being removed one by one, we are thrown back upon our own self-confidence, our conceit, if you will, and it bids fair to become our lone asset.

Hang it all, my dear madam, be a sport. You already have all the women writers and half the men on your side. If some few males, under the happy disguise of anonymity, still show the courage of their convictions, you should be glad that the sex has a lone advocate or two left. Even if they don't dare sign their names.

"Home, Sweet Home" - For Wife and Mother. For Daughter and Maid.

PACKING THE TRUNK.

Tissue Paper Saves Crumpling.

[Baltimore Star:] There is nothing that looks so untidy as wrinkled gowns, and nothing that so takes away from your smart appearance, as the crumpled look of an elaborate costume, so that an hour or two expended upon careful packing is not wasted.

No garment should ever be folded until it is perfectly dry. Every plaited skirt should have each plait carefully caught in place at the hem before packing. Then the skirt should be carefully folded with tissue paper in the fold, and it will come out of the trunk in perfect condition.

Tissue paper is an essential to good packing. It should be placed within every fold; it should be used to stuff out sleeves, bows and puffs, and to place around flowers and beneath feathers and to fill out vacant corners. It is light and does not add to the weight of luggage.

To Pack the Coat.

If there is an abundance of space in a trunk, it is a good idea to leave coats on hangers, first filling out the sleeves and fronts, but if this is not convenient, fold the coat inside out, placing the sleeves together, front touching front, then fold once lengthwise, with tissue paper in between, the sleeves also being kept in shape with a slight stuffing.

Some soft gowns are kept smoother by being rolled over a heavy newspaper roll, that has been first covered with sheets of tissue paper, then by straight packing. This, of course, depends upon the material and whether you can accommodate it to a given space.

TOILET DAINTIES.

New Perfume Scheme.

[New York Tribune:] There is a fascinating, new odor which fairly heralds the springtime! A whiff of it will transport one—in thought, at any rate—to an orchard where the odor of apple, cherry and peach blossoms fills the air. There is the same freshness in this new extract that is so appealing in the orchard—an earthy smell, intermingled with the fragrance of flowers. It is clean, piquant and very good and wholesome, and should prove unusually interesting to the woman who criticises as vulgar many of the heavier bouquet odors.

Permeates All Toilet Necessities.

The skill of the Frenchman is noticeable in the quaintly-shaped bottle, bearing a deep rich blue and silver label, refined and artistic. It is not an expensive perfume compared to many of the superfine French extracts, as it sells for $3 a bottle. The originator of this extract has used the same fragrance in several other toilet necessities, so that the perfume scheme may be continued. It can be found in the toilet water; the lotion, which contains more oil than the toilet water; the eau de cologne, the brilliantine, the powder, the sachet and the soap.

KINKS IN THE KITCHEN.

Time and Labor Savers.

[Christian Science Monitor:] Study the time and labor savers that are being put on the market by progressive manufacturers. Let the meat chopper replace the old-style chopping knife, and the lightweight aluminum cooking dishes heavy iron kettles; experiment with the fireless cooker, and as a part of the dishwashing equipment use a drainer that will hold the dishes upright and so allow them to dry themselves. The most helpful kitchen devices are by no means the highest priced, many of the best being obtainable at 10 cents each.

Pot-Washing Made Easy.

I used to dread washing the pots and pans used in preparing the dinner, and this is the way I solved the little problem, writes a correspondent of the Woman's Home Companion. Fill each saucepan full of warm water (not merely a little in the bottom of it,) and just as soon as you empty it you will find that almost every bit of the scraping is done away with. All you need with which to clean them is a stiff brush costing about 10 cents.

DRESS ECONOMIES.

Inexpensive Collars and Cuffs.

[New York Sun:] A young business woman manages a dainty conception in collars and cuffs over her blue serge office frock by a novel use of narrow hemstitched or embroidered edge handkerchiefs. Two handkerchiefs make a set. One is folded cornerwise and cut in half. These pieces, with the cut edge hemmed, are the cuffs. The second handkerchief is also cut in half and one-half hollowed out to fit the neck. The remaining half is again cut in two parts and folded over the bodice in the form of revers. These sets are inexpensive and give an attractive touch to the office dress.

Embroidered Silk Hose at 35 Cents.

For the housewife who thinks in advance this is the time to purchase really excellent half-silk hose at the surprisingly low figure of 35 cents a pair. These were shown at one of the larger downtown stores in black, tan and many of the newer shades. An inventive young woman recently purchased a dozen pairs of these hose—which were plain. She then embroidered on them small delicate designs of polka dots, tiny rosebuds, and even a pattern of tiny clover blossoms done in French knot with silk of the same shade as the stockings.

CLEANSING PROBLEMS.

To Remove Mildew From White Goods.

[New York Press:] For removing mildew from white material take one teaspoonful of chloride of lime and one teaspoonful of washing soda. Put this and the mildewed article into two quarts of cold water and let it boil for about four hours; then skim off the scum, add two pailfuls of cold water and let it stand overnight, with the article well covered. If this is not long enough, put the article back again and soak it until the mildew entirely disappears; then rinse well and wash in the usual way. Be sure to take off the scum, for that is what burns the material in so many of the recipes given.

Paint Stains on Clothing.

To remove paint from clothes use equal parts of benzine and ammonia, rubbing with a cloth on the wrong way of the nap to get out all the paint. Then hang the garment on the clothesline to dry in the open air. When dry, if no trace of the paint is seen, brush the cloth in the proper direction. When using benzine keep away from fire.

IN THE LAUNDRY.

Pressing the Lingerie Waist.

[Philadelphia Record:] In ironing lingerie waists it will be found easier to do the sleeves first on a sleeve board, putting the board into the sleeve as one would put the arm in, ironing the cuff end first and drawing off the board each section of the sleeve as it is finished. This prevents all mussing, and the sleeve board eliminates the crease formed when the sleeve is ironed flat and double. Next to the sleeves should the under arm piece be ironed, for if any part is mussed, this part is the least noticeable, and it is much more easily ironed before the back and fronts are finished. The greatest point in ironing the body of the waist is not to distort the shape of the neck and shoulders.

Ruffles on Petticoats and Nightgowns.

Ruffles on petticoats and nightgowns can be made most attractive as well as hanging in softer folds, if after the ruffle is ironed the ironer lays the fullness in plaits, pressing the plaits with a warm iron as she folds. Should one prefer the ruffle fluted instead of plaited, a small fluting iron may be bought for 75 cents. This iron must be heated before the ironed or starched ruffles are fluted.

To Iron Drawers.

If the ruffle is to be ironed, it should be ironed first; then the tucks, should there be any at the head of the ruffle. This should be done first on each leg of the drawers, because all sheer embroidery and fine lace dry too rapidly for good ironing if allowed to hang over the board or in the handling that is necessary for the rest of the garment. All tapes used as draw strings should be carefully ironed.

HOME ENTERTAINMENT.

Monte Carlo Toast Served with Tea.

[Baltimore American:] The different versions of "Monte Carlo toast" are all favorite with the tea drinkers. One quick-witted New York woman described the bread from which this toast is made as "a cross between French brioche and German coffee bread," and she was about right. This new-fangled bread is easily duplicated at home by playing a few tricks with ordinary bread dough. Made yellow with a few egg yolks, slightly sweetened and shortened and showing a sprinkling of currants, small seedless raisins, citron or chopped nuts, according to the whim of the maker, the home breadmaker will have no trouble. Cut in finger strips, the crust, carefully removed, toasted to a delicate brown and spread with unsalted butter, there is nothing better as an accompaniment to a cup of freshly-brewed tea.

Hickoryesques and Pecanesques.

The home caterer need have no hesitancy in trying to duplicate the dainty nut wafers known at the fashionable tea-drinking establishments as Hickoryesques and Pecanesques. These are easily made, rich little nut cakes, with often just a dash of sherry or a few drops of brandy to accentuate the nutty flavor. Either in the form of macaroons or wafers they are sure to be liked for the tea table.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

[Dallas News:] Lemon syrup, made by baking a lemon for twenty minutes and then squeezing out the juice in half a cup of sugar, is ery good for hoarseness.

Remove ink and fruit stains from the floor by washing the stained part with cold water, then covering it with baking soda. When dry, wash off the soda.

Never throw stale macaroons away. They can be crushed and stirred into and sprinkled on top of ice cream, giving it a most delicious flavor.

Rub a little butter under the edge of the spout of the cream pitcher; it will prevent a drop of cream from running down over the pitcher.

Before washing lace curtains, baste a narrow strip of muslin along the outer edge, allow it to remain until the washing and drying process is complete.

To cover jelly glasses, cut letter paper in circular pieces that will just fit inside the glass, and dip the paper in brandy, cover with tin covers or large pieces of paper pasted down.

Never cover spinach while boiling; and remember that a pinch of soda will preserve the green color. A handful of sorrel may be tossed in while boiling if you would have the flavor slightly acid.

HEARTSEASE.

The True Courtesy.

To be courteous to one's peers is all very well, but it is fairness and courtesy and consideration to those in dependeat or limited conditions that constitute the true test of the gentleman or lady. —[Lilian Whiting.

The City of Sleep.

Over the edge of the purple down;
Where the single lamplight gleams,
Know ye the road to the Merciful Town
That is hard by the Sea of Dreams—
Where the poor may lay their wrongs away,
And the sick may forget to weep?
But we!—pity us! oh, pity us!
We wakeful; ah, pity us!—
We must go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

Weary they turn from the scroll and crown,
Fetter and prayer and plow—
They that go up to the Merciful Town,
For her gates are closing now.
It is their right in the Baths of Night
Body and soul to steep,
But we—pity us! ah, pity us!
We wakeful; ah, pity us!—
We must go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

Over the edge of the purple down,
Ere the tender dreams begin,
Look—we may look—at the Merciful Town,
But we may not enter in!
Outcasts all, from her guarded wall
Back to our watch we creep;
We—pity us! ah, pity us!
We wakeful; oh, pity us!—
We that go back with Policeman Day—
Back from the City of Sleep!

—[Rudyard Kipling.

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JOHN H. ATTIG, 325 Consolidated Realty Bldg., Sixth and Hill Sts., Los Angeles.

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This remedy for dyspepsia and all stomach disorders is the result of twenty years' experimenting by the celebrated German scientist Peter Hoffman. Cases 40 years standing respond immediately, attested by thousands of testimonials on file. Health book, with names of your neighbors, cured, sent free. 50 cents at druggists, or mailed 5 cents extra. California Remedy Co., Long Beach, Cal.

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More headaches and nervousness is caused by eyestrain than anything else. Rightly-fitted glasses will relieve both conditions. For years I have made a specialty of such cases. No extra charge for the examination. C. L. McCLERRY, O.D., Eyesight Specialist. 339½ S. Bdwy., Rooms 4-5.

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poets, dramatists, school teachers, college professors and statesmen have been running a breakneck race with one another to see who would scatter the most seed of national vanity. And out of this has grown the whirlwind of war that is devastating half the civilized world.

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California, Land of the Sun, by the Western Sea.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tourist.

DEAR Mr. and Mrs. Tourist, you have come a great distance to visit the two great expositions provided for your entertainment by California in this year of grace. It has cost you a good deal of money to travel. You have given up your business and your time and have made other great sacrifices to take this trip. The purpose of this little address to you is to put you wise.

The State of California has done more for your delight and entertainment than the providing of the two expositions. They would be enough to attract you across the continent, would justify your trip and compensate you for all your expense and sacrifices. But the world has all heard of California hospitality, which is hearty, tireless and unbounded. The State knew you were coming and made elaborate preparations for your entertainment. Not only the people of the State but the glorious climate, renowned throughout the world, has joined with the people and has done its level best to prepare for your reception, to provide entertainment for you, and to delight your eyes.

What we are afraid you will not see is really worth as much or more than all to be found at the two expositions. We want you to see these things because they are perennial, and if your eyes feast upon them you will be sure to want to come again to enjoy the sights another year, and then another, and still another, and then some more. The people and the climate have been busily at work decorating the whole country with flowers to delight your eyes. These are now at the acme of their beauty, and as the time to eat lemon pie is when lemon pie is passing around, so the time to enjoy the beauties of California landscapes is when they are at their best.

Just let us indicate a single trip. It will cost less than a dollar a head, and could be made to cost less than half a dollar a head. Go to the Pacific Electric Railway headquarters at Main and Sixth streets, go downstairs and take a car for Pasadena via Oak Knoll, and return. It is a pity that this railroad line traverses such an unsightly part of the city, but it will not take you long to get outside of the city boundaries, and from there until you return you will see just now a little bit of this world more beautiful than anywhere else upon the footstool of the Most High.

The writer knows what he is talking about, for he has seen a great deal of the world and visited many of its most beautiful beauty spots, and within a week he has passed over the route he is advising you to take. You will see on your little journey of less than half a day more roses than you would find in a similar space of time and country elsewhere in the world. There are great festoons of Beauty of Glazenwood overhanging porches and drooping from trees. There are La Marques climbing twenty feet high and full of spotlessly white buds. There are the Banksias white as the La Marque and the other one yellow as drops of liquid gold. There are Marie Henriettas crimson as sin and as abundant as all the wickedness in the human heart.

The trip will take you through a district full of orange trees, the richest, most luxuriant and beautiful in the world, and the very air will be heavy with the perfume of the orange blossoms which are now beginning the work of preparing the next crop while the trees are still hanging thick with yellow fruit of the crop now going to market.

When you get to Pasadena, just take a little walk along Madison avenue or any of the other dozens of avenues that run through the beautiful Crown of the Valley, and if you do not say you are beholding the most beautiful residence districts any part of the human family have ever enjoyed in the world it will be because you have seen something the writer has never seen, or because you have not eyes to take in the beauties that surround you. This article is not concerning itself with Busch's sunken gardens, with any of the great hotels, or other millionaire achievements of Pasadena. It is just directing you among the homes of the average Californians, of the common people of that beautiful city.

This is not the only trip you could take by a dozen, by a score, by half a hundred, or by the full count of the century. Of course if you have an automobile that will be the way to see the sights of Southern California, but if you have not a big machine the street cars will take you in as many directions as you would traverse in boxing the compass on shipboard. However you go, by all means go some way. Do not go home after all the expense and time spent in crossing the continent without seeing California in all her beauty. And when you have seen it you will comprehend in a measure at least the enthusiasm of us Californians for our beautiful State.

Strawberry Day at Gardena.

GARDENA is on the shoestring that connects the center of Los Angeles city with one of its outward limbs and flourishes, the harbor city of San Pedro. It is an agricultural district, simply that and nothing more, or rather, to speak more accurately, one of the richest garden spots of the world. The agriculturists of California have by careful experiment and close observation found out just where different crops flourish best, and Gardena has been devoted mostly to strawberry cultivation. A preacher once, whose mind was not altogether set on things above, is recorded to have said that although doubtless God might have made a better fruit than the strawberry, the record fact was that He never had done so. Last Saturday the people of Gardena had a strawberry day to celebrate their great product, to advertise it and introduce it to the minds and mouths of the world. They gave notice that to every comer there would be served out as many strawberries as he could carry away in the receptacle appointed by nature for such purposes. Thousands took advantage of the occasion to visit that rich part of the valley, and returned home far more than satisfied. There were strawberries for every one, all any one could possibly eat, served with sugar or without it as the consumer desired, and the visitors declared them the most delicious fruit of the kind they had ever partaken of.

While strawberries are the staple crop of Gardena they are not the only one. Hens and their fruit were in much evidence and divided honors with the strawberries. There were some mighty handsome pigs there, too, in the show. These are the principal sources of income to the farmers of Gardena, and the people gave evidence of the profits of cultivating the crops. They looked like anything but plain country folk, all dolled out in their Sunday attire riding about in automobiles. We are having a little trouble just now in maintaining friendly relations with our distant neighbors on the other side of the Pacific, the very progressive (not to say aggressive) Japanese. The strawberry growers of this nationality contributed many thousands of boxes of the fruit for the entertainment of the guests of the place. They "chipped in" with quite a handsome sum of money to bear the expenses of preparing the big parade of floats decorated with flowers representing various subjects and occupying a full mile of the road. Not by the tailor-made suits, or hand-me-downs as the case might be, could you tell a Japanese from an American. But for the color of their skin and other national traits they looked very much "to the manner born" and showed as prosperous an outside as any of their lighter-complexioned neighbors. As an observer looked them over the thought was inevitable that it would be very much to the interests of the Japanese to maintain friendly relations with Uncle Sam and all his people. There are no such opportunities for that people to prosper elsewhere in the world as opened up for them here in America, and particularly in California.

Automobiling in California.

CALIFORNIA may well be proud of her system of highways made and prepared particularly for the tourists of the current year but available for the native-born and other residents of the State and for tourists for many years. This system was begun some five years ago and was expected to be finished at a cost of about $18,000,000. The sum is all expended, and the system is not completed, and will not be completed without the expenditure of $12,000,000 more, according to the estimates of State officials. It is probable that the $12,000,000 will grow to $18,000,000 by the time the system of roads is all made, and it is not a probability but a certainty that a lot of money spent has been wasted and a lot of that to be spent will be wasted too. These conjectures are based upon the fact that the work is in the hands of politicians who in the first place are not so interested in economy as if they were spending their own money, who in the second place are not so competent to attend to the work as they would be if selected by a great corporation, and who in the third place are intent upon using the money to build up a political machine first, with the building of the roads a secondary consideration.

However, this is but an incident of all our political life and will have to be borne with as good a grace as we bear similar burdens in other branches of our government. The roads are worth a great deal to the State, both because they afford unmeasured and most pleasant enjoyment to those who pay for the roads, and besides this they form a great attraction to draw tourists to visit the State.

The plains and mesas of California, the stretches between the cities running through luxuriant orchards, past magnificent gardens and hedges of flowers, are fascinating in the extreme. But to get the real enjoyment of an automobile outing demands that the big touring car or the little runabout take to the hills. Mr. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, has accepted in behalf of the United States title to the old Tioga road running from Mono Lake and the east slope of the Sierra Nevadas across the Yosemite National Park to Sequoia or Crocker's, where this road connects with State roads leading to San Francisco, Los Angeles and every other part of the State.

The people from Reno, Nev., west-bound, will in a few weeks have a short cut across the glorious Sierra Nevadas to that wonder of the world, the Yosemite Valley, and from there to all the State of California. The road skirts the upper rim of the great valley, and opens to the public for the first time the Tuolumne River country north of the valley. At the same time it also opens for the first time a road direct from the East into the Yosemite.

In other parts of the country one may enjoy scenery in a way as delightful as that presented by California, but the road that leads across the Sierras and through the Yosemite Valley will present scenic beauties, grandeurs and wonders not to be had elsewhere.

April in California.

AS THE readers of the Illustrated Weekly peruse these pages May will be with us and April behind us. It has been a peculiarly delightful April even for California, where all Aprils and all other months of the year are almost without exception always delightful. During the last ten days of April the whole State was visited by quite a copious rain for the season, worth millions to the farmers and putting the country with a face as clean as the skies of heaven before the eyes of the tourists now visiting the State. What a delight it must be to our visitors to pass days and weeks in such perfect temperature as April has given us. As we look back in memory there was not one day when the thermometer reached much above 70. The thought is inevitable that these tourists must compare the perfect weather they are enjoying here with the horrible weather afflicting those behind them in their own homes on the other side of the great mountains and the great rivers. A week ago Chicago was melting in a temperature of 87 degrees up on the top of the big building where the weather record is kept, with a temperature many degrees higher down on the streets where most of the people lived and moved and with difficulty had their being. We wish to remark to our visitors that a temperature quite as high may strike them here in California any day, but when it does the atmosphere will be so dry that there will be no suffering and they will enjoy it nearly as much as they do the lower temperatures prevailing now. It is the moisture and not the caloric that kills, and that we are generally free from.

Let Us Have Some out Here.

DISPATCHES from all over the country have informed people reading the daily press for months past of the inconveniences and difficulties confronting manufacturers unable to obtain supplies heretofore coming from Europe and now shut off by the war. When this condition first arose this department and the editorial columns of this Illustrated Weekly pointed out the possibility of establishing plants and producing these products in our own country. It did not require much wisdom to foresee this, for we have plenty of the raw material, money to establish plants, and brains to devise the means of converting the raw material into the desired state of finished products necessary for application in our manufactures.

This is being done, and scores of American firms are establishing works or extending existing plants to do the work heretofore done for us in the countries now engaged in war, particularly in Germany.

Dye stuffs are among the most important of these products cut off by the war, and necessary in our textile industries. Being the most important thing, of course this has the first attention. Companies are organizing with a million dollars paid-in capital to establish plants in various parts of the country for the production of these dye stuffs. We had American coal-tar dye factories before, and the effort now is to extend the scope of this industry so as to supply the material lacking because of the war. It seems as if the Pacific Coast should enjoy a part of this new industry, and there is no reason why we should not have a factory of this kind here in Los Angeles. The raw material abounds here, there is plenty of capital lying idle in the banks, and the establishing of such a factory would furnish employment to many willing hands now idle.

Some Rose, Surely.

ONTARIO, the beautiful, surrounded by a section of very fertile country, claims new distinction to add to her old honors in the production of what it is claimed is the biggest rose ever gathered from a bush. This flower was of the William Shean variety, and measures six inches in diameter and nearly nineteen in circumference. This distinction, however, may be disputed by the wife of a Los Angeles merchant living in a suburb of Los Angeles who showed a rose last week which she said measured six and one-half inches in diameter, over twenty inches in circumference. Nearly fifty years ago the writer saw a rose quite as big as the Ontario product at Redwood City, San Mateo county. It was a Cloth of Gold, and measured fully six inches in diameter. It was like the sunrise which Thomas Carlyle says must have appeared like a miracle to the eyes of the first man who beheld the glorious phenomenon. Like the sunrise, it ceased to be a miracle to the eyes of the writer, who has seen many roses in the State in the half-century as glorious as that of which Ontario is boasting.

An Odoriferous Acre.

D. C. McLARTY is a California farmer. His farm is near Thermal and on this farm is a patch of six acres of onions. He came to Los Angeles the other day to sell his crop, which he says is 3000 crates or 120 tons. This is at the rate of twenty tons an acre. The farm is down in the Coachella Valley and is principally devoted to watermelons and cantaloupes. Up in Oregon on the small streams where beaver dams abound, 500 bushels of onions are not an extraordinary crop to raise on an acre of black soil around these beaver dams.

Bully for San Diego.

WHEN LITTLE San Diego undertook to get herself into the spotlight by tackling the Panama-California Exposition to compete for patronage with the great Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, most of us thought the adventure so brash as to border on the crazy order. The exposition has been open three months, and according to the books the net profit is $40,000. Of this, $24,467.97 was earned during March. On Saturday, April 10, 12,441 persons visited the grounds.

Opening up Mexico Again.

IT IS interesting and comforting to know that railroad communication between Nogales and the West Coast valleys of Mexico has been opened again. Traffic has been interrupted there by the internecine war prevailing in the republic for years. But for this guerrilla warfare there would be 300 carloads of tomatoes rushing into the American market in these early spring months. The better conditions prevailing there now have shown by the receipt at Nogales of consignments of ripe tomatoes and sugar.

"Home, Sweet Home" - For Wife and Mother. For Daughter and Maid.

The Human Body—Its Care, Use and Abuse.

Vaccination Against Camp Fever.

DURING the last few weeks disquieting news has come from Servia and some parts of Austria to the effect that camp fever—that is, typhus, or spotted fever—was ravaging the armies, spreading to the civilian population, and perhaps menacing all Europe. There is no doubt whatever that the rumors were based upon facts, or that this old disease, which has destroyed more than one army in the past, was again on the rampage, and likely to get entirely beyond control. For up to a few days ago no specific means of combating it had been discovered.

But right upon the heels of the announcement of the ravages of typhus comes the announcement that an effective vaccine has been perfected for checking it. And, curiously enough, the discoverer of this vaccine is the same person who discovered the typhus germ itself a year ago—a young American doctor, not yet 25 years old, named Harry Plotz.

The story of young Dr. Plotz's search and discovery of the camp-fever germ makes an interesting chapter. While still a medical student he was greatly interested in a malady called Brill's disease, which was supposed to be related to typhus fever. He entered the pathological laboratory of the Mount Sinai Hospital as an interne for the sole purpose of solving the mystery, and he discovered the germ of Brill's disease almost immediately. Shortly afterward, he isolated the germ of true typhus fever, compared the two, and found them to be exactly alike. He discovered, in short, that Brill's disease and typhus were not merely closely related, but were the same disease in slightly different form.

When Dr. Plotz, a mere fledgling in medicine, announced his discovery, however, he was met with strongly expressed skepticism on the part of most of the other investigators. It seemed unlikely that a tyro had succeeded where so many veterans had failed. But this skepticism was quickly replaced by frank admiration for the accomplishment; and the world-famous physician, Dr. William H. Welsh, "did himself the honor" of christening the new germ.

Considering Dr. Plotz's former discovery, therefore, it is not surprising that little skepticism was expressed when he announced a few weeks ago that he had discovered a vaccine for the disease whose germ he had also discovered. Instead, he was tendered a public reception by one of the large company of scientists. And as a still further acknowledgment of the faith that physicians place in his discovery, the members of the expedition sent to Servia for the purpose of helping in the fight against the pestilence by the Rockefeller Institute, requested that they be vaccinated with the new virus before starting on their hazardous mission.

Thus it appears that the name of the young American physician, Dr. Plotz, may be handed down to posterity beside that of Jenner and Pasteur and Lister, as a great benefactor of mankind. And, since typhus has turned the tide of conquest in more than one war heretofore, it may be that this discovery will be an important factor in helping to decide the final issue of the great European conflict. If so, America's attitude of strict neutrality may be still further open to question in certain quarters.

* * *

Curious Effects of Exhaustion.

Dr. George W. Crile, probably the highest authority in the world on the various phenomena of shock and pain, has recently made public some observations on the curious effects of exhaustion and excitement among soldiers. He asserts that in the retreat of the French army toward Paris, during which 180 miles were covered by forced marches and no camp made, whole regiments slept while they marched.

On one occasion he observed the work of an ambulance corps in attending to 500 wounded soldiers, "all of whom were sleeping so deeply from exhaustion that they did not know when they were moved, and the only ones who awoke at all were those whose flesh had been matted to the floor, so it had to be torn to move them. Many of these were wounded in the chest and abdomen, many had arms and legs shattered, yet no one complained of pain, and every one slept for hours, many of them while undergoing operations.

"Compared to this, the actual stimulus of battle is so great that men frequently do not know when they are wounded. The left leg of one British sergeant was partly shot away. He hopped behind a straw stack and with his own pocket knife completed the operation. There was a charge and he actually attempted to walk on the stump and finally rolled into a gully, from which he was subsequently rescued. Only when in the hospital did he feel any pain, according to his own statement."

* * *

Indian Medication.

In recent years the faith that our ancestors had in many of the remedies and methods of treating diseases used by the Indians has largely disappeared. Undoubtedly this is due in part to the "Indian medicines" with which the country was flooded a few years ago, but which, of course, were not of Indian origin. Nevertheless, some of the Indian's methods of medication, and many of his ideas about diet and hygiene, were better than those of the white settlers.

For example, the Indian had some very good ideas about diet in sickness, and in cases of injury, although he was a gormand ordinarily. When a warrior was injured in battle he was not moved farther than was absolutely necessary, but was kept in a quiet place until well on the road toward recovery, and was fed light, nourishing broths. The wound itself was bathed often, and kept exposed to light and air. All of which is pretty good modern white man's treatment, and decidedly better than some of the civilized methods of a century ago.

The Indian was a great believer in cathartics, emetics, and in profuse sweatings, and knew several effective drugs for producing these effects. Scurvy grass was a favorite cathartic, and mountain mint an active diuretic and diaphoretic. As an emetic, and for treating certain intestinal disorders, the Indian used ipecac, which is still one of the best white man's remedies in similar conditions.

It is said that our modern first-aid treatment on battlefields and the care of the wounded by women nurses were suggested by the Indian's practice of having the squaws attend to these duties.

* * *

Effects of the Continuous Flow Bath.

A very useful form of bath in certain conditions is one in which the temperature is kept constant by a continuous flow from the faucets. Such a bath, if kept slightly above the temperature of the body and taken for fifteen to thirty minutes, reduces the blood pressure, and produces profuse perspiration. It also has a markedly sedative effect, relieves nervousness, and often induces sleep. It is, therefore, a useful remedy in cases of insomnia due to excitement and high nervous tension.

Uniformity in temperature in such prolonged baths is a somewhat more important item than the exact degree of temperature, as any considerable fluctuation produces changes in the body circulation. The continuous flow insures this uniformity.

* * *

Mushroom Poisoning.

Mushroom poisoning seems to be increasing in frequency everywhere in this country as the result of eating wild mushrooms gathered by persons not competent to judge their quality. There are very few cases of poisoning from mushrooms obtained in the markets.

Different varieties of these fungi produce poisonous effects varying in intensity from mild discomfort lasting for a day or two, to almost certain death, such as in cases of poisoning by the "deadly amanata." But any kind of mushroom poisoning is a serious matter.

One feature of the toxic action, common to practically every kind of poisonous mushroom, is the length of time that elapses between eating the fungi and the appearance of symptoms. If the mushrooms are eaten at night, let us say, no unpleasant effects may be experienced until some time next day, so that the cause of the illness may not be suspected at first. The most characteristic symptoms in the beginning are abdominal pains, vomiting, diarrhoea, with weak, rapid pulse and great weakness. A curious feature of the vomiting in this condition is that it is not attended by much retching or discomfort. There is frequently a dimming of vision, and sometimes temporary loss of sight for a day or two.

Even when the severe symptoms last only a few days, complete recovery may not take place for a long time. Some persons suffer from "weak spells" each day for several succeeding days, and may have periods of weakness lasting for several weeks. Even in fatal cases the victim does not succumb for several days in most instances.

Considering the serious consequences that may follow if the wrong kinds of mushrooms are eaten, it is a hazardous thing to make experiments with unknown or doubtful varieties.

* * *

Laughing as an Exercise.

To "laugh and grow fat" is proverbial; but one does not associate laughter with exercise and increased muscular development. Lieut. J. P. Muller of the Danish army, however, who is an authority in such matters, assures us that laughing is an excellent exercise, particularly for the organs and muscles of respiration. In short, that we may "laugh and grow strong," as well as fat.

"It would be difficult to name a more healthy exercise than laughing," says Lieut. Muller, "especially good, hearty laughter which 'makes one's sides ache,' as the people say. It is, therefore, a splendid thing for the health to see a good comedy played, or the antics of a good clown, and it would be much healthier still if these things were not, as is, unfortunately, the case, indissolubly connected with foul air and late hours.

"Laughing is produced by a sort of exhalation in gusts, in the production of which the abdominal wall is alternately braced and relaxed. The healthy effect is partly direct, by shaking and massaging of the viscera; partly indirect, by creating good spirits which promotes metabolism. Let us, therefore, enjoy a good laugh as often as we have the opportunity."

* * *

Correct Breathing Habits.

An old book, long out of print, which has the suggestive title, "Shut Your Mouth, and Save Your Life," gives some pertinent advice about breathing. The author, after studying the American Indians, concludes that the correct breathing habits of these savages accounts for their sound teeth and general bodily fitness. The Indian mother, he says, teaches her child to breathe through the nose at all times, and the habit persists in adult life.

"All persons going to sleep should think, not of their business, their riches or poverty, their plans or their pleasures," says the author, "but, of what are of infinitely greater importance to them, their lungs—their best friends, that have kept them alive through the day, and from whose quiet and peaceful repose they are to look for happiness and strength during the toils of the following day. They should first recollect that their natural food is fresh air; and next, that the channels prepared for the supply of that food are the nostrils, which are supplied with the means of purifying the food for the lungs, as the mouth is constructed to select and masticate the food for the stomach.

"It is the suppression of saliva, with dryness of the mouth, and an unnatural current of cold air across the teeth and gums during the hours of sleep, that produce malformation of the teeth, toothache, and tic douloreux, with premature decay, and loss of teeth, so lamentably prevalent in the civilized world."

* * *

The Invalid's Sleeping Room.

One of a series of "Instructive Leaflets" issued recently offers the following suggestions for the selection and care of the room occupied by an invalid:

Select the sunniest, brightest and best ventilated room, with a pleasant view when possible. The bedstead should be of iron, with rollers, and the bed moderately soft, with an abundance of warm blankets.

An important piece of furniture is a reclining chair on which the patient can take his rest-cure by the open window, or on a veranda or extension built for the purpose. Have only washable curtains and no draperies in the room. White, thin lace curtains and a few small rugs are permissible, so that the room shall not be too cheerless. Avoid all possible dust-catching articles and hangings.

The windows should be open winter and summer, day and night, rain or shine. In extremely cold or damp weather they may be somewhat lowered and a grate fire lighted. If the bed cannot be placed so as to avoid direct draught, a screen should be used in front of the open window.

Floor and furniture should be wiped with moist rags. No sweeping or dusting should ever be allowed. Rooms that have been occupied by invalids should be thoroughly cleaned, scrubbed, whitewashed, painted or papered before they are again occupied. And it is a safe plan to disinfect all rugs and bedding.

* * *

The Parathyroids.

There are a pair of tiny glands in the neck on either side of the pharynx, known as the parathyroid glands, each about the size of a very small pea, which play an important part in the functions of the body. It has been shown, for example, that these glands are necessary to life, and that convulsions occur if all of them are removed. It is also suspected that many types of convulsions are produced when these glands are not functioning properly, and that certain nervous diseases, such as shaking palsy, are the result of their inactivity.

In certain operations on the neck, notably in the removal of enlarged thyroid, and lymph glands in tuberculous conditions, these little parathyroids were sometimes removed accidentally in former years, as their importance was not then recognized. When this occurred it was necessary to supply their natural secretion artificially. This is done by preparations of parathyroids made from the glands of the lower animals; and when these are given, or some preparation of calcium administered, perfect health is maintained.

The fact that calcium seems to take the place of the natural secretion, confirms the opinion of many observers that the parathyroids play an important part in controlling the action of lime in the body. This belief is still further strengthened by the fact that certain nervous diseases present very much the same symptoms seen when the parathyroids are removed, and that these symptoms frequently disappear when extracts of the glands, in combination with lime, are administered.

Parathyroid preparations are now marketed in the form of tablets each representing the dried substance of an animal's gland.

HARRY BROOK, N. D., former editor Times Health Dept., still teaches how to cure chronic diseases, through dietetic advice by mail. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Brook now edits BRAIN AND BRAWN, monthly, one dollar a year, ten cents a copy. Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles.

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Argentine Work and Wages. By Frank G. Carpenter.

Behind the Scenes.

AMONG LABORERS OF RIO DE LA PLATA.

THE CONVENTILLOS OR SLUMS OF BUENOS AIRES—HIGH RENTS AND MARKET PRICES. THE ITALIANS AND SPANIARDS—WHAT THE UNIONS ARE DOING—PENSIONS FOR RAILROAD EMPLOYEES—WOMEN'S WORK. A SYSTEM OF SCHOOL TEACHING INTRODUCED BY YANKEE SCHOOLMARMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AIRES.—Times are hard in Argentina. England and France, the money-lending uncles of South America, have taken down the three golden balls from over their doors and shut up shop on account of the war. The result is that public improvements are at a standstill, new contracts cannot be undertaken, railroad building is practically stopped, and there are thousands of men out of work. A recent census of Buenos Aires shows that many thousand laborers are looking for jobs, and the conditions are almost as hard in Rosario, Bahia Blanca and other large cities. There is no other neutral country that has been more affected by the war. The Argentinos live up to their incomes, and a little ahead of them. They are speculators, and borrowed money is the life blood of the nation. The most of the loans come from abroad, and the tightness of the money market before the war began had caused many failures. Those of 1913 aggregated a total of more than $50,000,000 in gold. There were more failures in 1914, and the outlook is that 1915 may break the record. All this affects employment conditions and brings hardship to this land of riches and plenty.

Not All Barons.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Argentine population is made up of land barons, cattle barons and sheep barons. It also has tens of thousands of laborers, thousands of small farmers, and, altogether, some millions who have never had a silver spoon in their mouths. The people are largely of foreign birth. The country has been absorbing immigrants at the rate of about 1000 a day, and fully one-fourth of the whole population is composed of Italian peasants, who have come here to settle or work. In addition there are some hundreds of thousands of Spaniards, Russians, Austrians and Syrians, and there also is the large proportion of poor Argentinos, who act as the cowboys for the great estancieros and who live from hand to mouth. They dwell in mud huts, cook their mutton and beef over the coals, and, like as not, sleep on the floor, which in many a home is the bare ground.

This city of Buenos Aires has some of the palaces of this hemisphere. It has long avenues lined with magnificent buildings, a capitol which has cost so much it is called the "house of gold," and upon its streets you will see the best-dressed men and women of the world. But there is another side to the picture. The city of palaces also is a city of hovels, a city of warrens. The outskirts are peppered with galvanized shacks and with mushroom one-story stone boxes, which stand out on the plain without regard to order or artistic surroundings. The suburbs of Buenos Aires are the meanest I have seen anywhere, and the city has places where the people are crowded together as in the slum districts of New York and London.

Congested Homes.

The tenement sections are largely made up of conventillos. These are immense buildings of one or two stories, running along narrow passages or around small courts. Each conventillo contains scores upon scores of tiny, one-roomed homes. A single room forms the dwelling-place of one or more families, and in some cases it is so small that the washing and cooking has to be done outside in the court. The most of these homes are without ventilation except through the door, and their only light comes in the same way. Many of them have but one bed, occupied, perhaps, by the parents, and the rest of the family sleep on the floor. There are no means of heating such dwellings, and they look more like caves than the homes of twentieth-century humans.

Buildings of this character are to be found scattered throughout Buenos Aires. Many have been destroyed by the new street improvements, but others still exist under the shadows of the great stores and fine public buildings. I visited such a one the other day. It was not far from the Grand Opera-house, where the charge for a seat in the pit is $16 per night, enough to feed a poor family two weeks. This conventillo consisted of a two-story building surrounding a court about six feet in width and 200 feet long. The walls on the longer sides of the court were so close together that the stone flagging was perceptibly wet, and I could feel the dampness through the soles of my shoes as I walked over it. There were galleries along the outside of the second stories, and these half shaded the court, roofing the streets as it were over the apartments below.

I peeped into some of the rooms, each of which held a family. They were just about twelve feet square, and their only light and ventilation came in from a door in the center. Just outside each room in the court was a bowl or box of charcoal. This formed the cook stove of the family within. Some of the bowls were alight, and pots of steaming soup rested upon them. Here they were broiling meat over the coals, there they were cooking macaroni, and further on stewing or boiling. The people were mostly Italians. Many of the women were young, and there were girl mothers of 14 and 15, washing and cooking while their babies sprawled about on the stones. The scenes in the second stories were much the same save that there the cooking was done in the galleries.

Health in Spite of Squalor.

The children swarmed. The court was full of them. They were of all ages and sizes, from infants in arms to half-grown men and women. They seemed happy and healthy, and I am told that they thrive notwithstanding their surroundings. The climate here is good, and the average mortality of Buenos Aires compares favorably with that of other great cities. It is better than that of New York, Liverpool or Manchester, and much better than that of Petrograd, Moscow or Madrid. The death rate is only about 15 per thousand, whereas that of London is 13; Paris, 13; Petrograd, about 26, and Moscow and Madrid each more than 27. The death rates of Buenos Aires and London are just about the same.

Big families were the rule in this court. Some had as many as ten children; and children and babies and parents and grown-up sons and daughters may all sleep together in a space not more than twelve feet square. The birth rate is large, that of the Italians being about 50 per cent. higher than the average birth rate of Europe.

Rents are increasing all over Argentina. In Rosario the average rent of a workingman's house of three or four rooms is about $12 a month. In Buenos Aires one pays $5 or $10 a month for a room in a conventillo, and a house of five rooms costs $40 or $50 a month. In Bahia Blanca five or six-room houses can be had for $30, and board and lodging can be had there for $5 a week.

Since the war began food prices have risen and beef has gone up 60 per cent. The markets are good and vegetables and fruits cost less than in the United States. Most families buy their bread and the poor have no facilities for baking. The bakers are licensed and they carry the bread from house to house. But little corn meal is used. Many onions are eaten, and a frequent sight is the onion peddler, who goes about with long strings of onions over his shoulders. Out in the camp the laborers live almost entirely on meat, and on some of the big estancias several beeves are killed daily to supply the food for the men. Beef is sold by the kilo of two and one-fifth pounds, and many other things are sold the same way. Milk is sold by the liter, and so are wine and kerosene oil.

One Meal a Day.

The people live simply and the average Argentine family either in the cities or out on the farm spends much less for its food than a family of the same class in the United States. Many of the people eat only one full meal a day, and that in the evening after they have stopped work. They will have a cup of tea, or tea and a piece of dry bread, upon rising, and perhaps another cup of tea and bread at noon. If they are Italians or Spaniards they may take wine instead of tea; and if they are Argentinos they will begin the morning with a cup of mate, as the Paraguayan tea is called.

The Italians make excellent immigrants. The most of them have come from the farms of Lombardy, and they are good agriculturists. They are not afraid of work, and are thrifty. Many of them send a large proportion of their savings back to Italy. Where they rent farms they live meanly, saving

A normal school originated by Yankee schoolmarms.

In a conventillo.

Men working for American packers at Buenos Aires.

Railroad laborers.

The Drummer Boy.

THE STORY OF THE GHOST THAT HAUNTS FORT GEORGE.

By Minna Irving.

from sheer exhaustion his arms refused to move. He carefully husbanded the few drops of water in the earthen pitcher, but soon it was empty, and the pains of thirst as well as hunger assailed him. Sometimes he slept, worn out. Sometimes he ran round the cell, licking the cool, damp walls with

Get $3 a day, or perhaps $60 a month and his board.

The largest estancias have lodging-places for their hired men and they have a common eating-house. They have tenant-houses and also mud huts and galvanized iron shacks scattered over the big farms. The

their money to buy land, and adding to their possessions until they finally accumulate a respectable estate. Large numbers of them come without expecting to stay. They fill back and forth across the ocean as the pampas do over the land, working for a year or so and taking their earnings back home

Orange Prices and the Retailer's Profit.

By M. V. Hartranft.

INCREASING PRICES.

THE opening of spring has brought a revival in the citrus-fruit market all over the country. We have passed through a season of low prices, in sympathy with the average trade conditions of all lines which were not directly affected by the war orders. A study of the telegraphic reports of prices realized daily will show that California is going to come through with a substantially good average for the year. Our orange industry is the subject of much superficial investigation and study by strangers when they first come into our midst. Figuring on paper with only partial season's returns, there are many who conclude that the industry is far overdone. We have had three such periods as this on California oranges during the past twenty-five years, and each time the conditions have automatically been corrected and great profits subsequently made from the industry. When the general public breaks away from its recently-acquired habit of being strenuously economical more oranges than ever will be eaten. The sudden and decided revival in the eastern markets at this hour, when southern strawberries and vegetables are just coming in, shows that there is a fundamental appetite for the citrus fruits, which will be manifested all the stronger at times because of being neglected for periods such as this.

Speaking of the fundamental demand for citrus fruits, or the human craving for citric acid, formed through racial habits of thousands of years, recalls a gathering of fruit growers and advertising experts who were in convention discussing the future of the Valencia orange. This orange ripens for market during the summer months, and when first introduced in California many a grower feared he could not sell oranges during the hot months, when eastern berries and peaches and vegetables were so abundant. One speaker had been arguing at some length upon the fact that the records showed that the human race was born and nurtured in the land of the orange and the lime, and that the appetite for citric acid was grounded in the human system through these habits of the centuries. He then turned and profoundly asked: "Who among you on a sultry day in an eastern city with all its humidity, would select anything but a glass of lemonade or orange juice from among an assortment of peaches, plums or vegetables?" One fellow in the front of the room spoke up and said: "I would; I'd eat spinach." The late J. C. Newitt, one of our most experienced and widely-respected advertising counselors, chimed in and said: "Go on, Mr. Speaker; your argument is sound, except that this fellow has a sour stomach. He really needs charcoal." And getting back to the question that has been before us all this spring—the planting of citrus groves in California, or the buying of old groves on a sensible basis with the advantages of lower values now prevailing, is what will be counted one of those lucky things in the near future. But it is not luck—it is simply studying the circles.

A great deal of discussion in citrus-fruit circles has centered upon the question of what profit the retailers charge the consumers for oranges. We have such well-organized marketing systems for distribution to the retailers that many believe we have reached a point where we can dictate to the retailers what they shall charge the public for our fruit. In fact, Tulare county is planning an organization which will embrace this feature in marketing. It may be remarked parenthetically that this is a man's job. The question has been before the community ever since the birth of the industry.

In the convention referred to in the last paragraph an address upon this subject was read by the commercial editor of one of our daily papers. He quoted voluminously from retail prices for dried fruit in eastern cities and comparisons of orchard prices paid to the growers at this end. The retail price, of course, was about double that paid to the grower for the fruit in the sweat-box. The address was well received until one of the advertising experts asked the newspaper man what the retail price was for his daily paper on the streets of Los Angeles. He replied, 5 cents. "And your office gets 2½ cents per copy net at the circulation desk, does it not?" asked the ad. man. The reply was in the affirmative, and nothing more was said, but the fact that it does cost money to distribute fruit, newspapers or merchandise in retail quantities to consumers was well established.

We have no desire to halt the agitation along these lines. In fact, the subject may be profitably studied and acted upon conservatively. It is clearly to the interests of the industry that the retailers should reduce their retail price when the wholesale market declines, because the lower price widens the consumption and soon creates a stronger demand than ever. The competition among retailers is so strong, however, that we believe it will require almost superhuman intelligence to create a greater selling force than is now in existence. If the retail grocery store at the corner asks too high a price for the oranges and lemons, there is the peddler who comes along shouting a price that makes the housewife take notice. The only retailers who are immune from such price competition are the high-class fruiterers of the fashionable district, and a large part of their profit is accounted for in rent. On the principle that bug eats bug we have conquered many of our scale pests. Pehaps the subsidy of competing factors in the retail market might accomplish all the correction of present evils that we need. This question is but another phase of the building problem of contract work or day labor. Most of us find that the competition among contractors gives us the best ultimate result.

It should be borne in mind, in this discussion, that California oranges are auctioned off publicly under a fierce blaze of competition. These great public auction rooms are open, free and unrestricted, to the Greek and Italian peddlers as well as the wholesale jobber and the high-class fruiterer.

Any man with capital enough to purchase twenty boxes can sit in the auction room and bid upon the fruit in competition with all the other dealers big and little. In addition, the bidding is done upon the choice of twenty boxes or more out of the car. In this way the bidding is not for a certain line of 150s or other sizes. He who bids the highest can select any lot of twenty boxes or more from the car. Hence, it is regularly the case that one bidder who is after fancy lines of 150 sizes, is combatted and raised in price by another buyer who is after some small peddlers' stock. To a certain degree, the experienced buyers know what line other buyers are after, but not in any fine detail. Hence, we secure the aggregate force of the competition. Sitting in the auction room also are certain retailers who are practically the branch houses of the receivers. It is not permitted for an agent or receiver who offers the fruit to bid it in. That the receiver finances, subsidizes, or even is a silent partner in one or more retail stores may not be publicly known. Such retailers sitting in the auction room aim to protect the fruit offered by their parent concern. All through the commercial fabric of the citrus auctions will be found intrigue and constructive planning to stimulate competition. None of this will prevent the market falling, when the ground is covered with snow, when delivery cannot be made to the outlying districts and to the housewives. When the fruit begins to pile up on the wharves, instead of going onto the breakfast tables, the price is coming down, whether you protect it or not. In that case protection means buying your own fruit and standing the loss a few days later, rather than taking your medicine right in the auction room.

To what extent the growers' organization can interfere with the retailers without causing a reaction (as in 1904) I would not want to venture an opinion. Those who understand the present public auction system are of opinion that the interference should be indirect rather than direct. By this we mean that if it were definitely determined that the aggregate of competition was leaving too wide a margin between the wholesale auction prices and the average retailing prices, then retail stores could be covertly financed to produce the equilibrium necessary.

To directly interfere with the retailers' end of the industry would mean to organize publicly and maintain a series of retail stores, as the United Cigar Company did in the tobacco line; or to try to sell in original packages under advertising pressure, as the National Biscuit Company did with Uneeda Biscuit. As we said in the outset of this discussion, this is a man's job.

In 1904 an attempt to eliminate eight out of ten brokers on each market by the organization of the California Fruit Agency resulted in putting the eight disqualified California brokers to work on Florida oranges, and other fruits in competition with California oranges, and the temporary destruction of this powerful selling force caused trade wreckage and loss equal in aggregate to the losses of several ordinary gluts caused by decay and bad weather.

While the auction markets of the country are open auctions with the compound force of all factions behind each sale, it would be suicidal for our growers' organizations to attempt any policy of direct interference. A dealer will sit in an auction and bid up to his limit against any deal, except the open and public bidding of the man who is also selling the fruit. There have been attempts to force the deal to a "closed auction," but they have been frustrated. The large jobbers and buyers already resent the open auction. If the growers' organization openly appeared as buyers in the auction rooms there would be a reaction that would cost California the price of a whole citrus fruit crop. If we were certain we could substitute a selling system more forcible than the present system it might be worth the cost of trying. The reaction referred to follows with the disgust of the dealer or the peddler who vows vengeance and argues to himself that there is more money in peddling bananas and apples than oranges, anyhow; and the larger jobber, who decides to contract liberally of some other line. What these operators contract for they will work into the tables of the consumers.

It is fairly evident that a series of retail stores on the lines of the United Cigar Company would destroy much more selling force than they would create—if they were conducted as an open alliance with the growers' organization.

To undertake marketing in original packages at fixed retail prices offers the most reasonable field for exploration, with the minimum of risk to established foundations. The original-package field is not an untried departure and from the book of experiences we have much to direct us with safety to a better goal. The distribution of oranges by parcels post, when we secure the real parcels post rates of the world systems, will be an enormous factor in this line. Outside of the first two zones we really have no parcels post rates that permit of merchandising heavy goods by mail. For many years the English parcels post rate to San Francisco has been maintained at just 24 cents for eleven pounds more than the rate from London to New York. In other words, the English Postoffice Department holds a contract with express companies in the United States to deliver their parcels anywhere beyond New York, including all the Pacific Coast, at 24 cents for eleven pounds. Locally we do enjoy a parcels rate in this country, and when it has proven out with a little more time we may hope also to enjoy a nation-wide flat rate that will permit of direct merchandising.

On the whole, most growers are apt to lose sight of the intricate trade machinery that has sustained our citrus industry all through the period of commercial prosperity of the country and are apt to confuse general depression and temporary gluts with a lack of organization. To my mind, the open auction system is the best self-regulated organization we can have. This permits of indirect stimulation, as referred to previously. The fellow who has to scratch out a living on citrus fruit purchased in the open auction rooms has our pity. The open auction system is as near perfect as human institutions can be made. Nothing but good sunshine can correct the market losses caused by blizzards, and nothing but sound fruit will obviate the losses caused by decay. If these subjects are kept clearly in mind, there will likely come from this discussion the establishment of more auction rooms in large eastern cities where the business is conducted on a private-sale basis, which includes so important a point as Chicago. Ultimately, when we better comprehend our control of the great selling forces that center in the auction rooms we may likely improve and extend the auction system right here at the point of production. Several experimental operations have already been conducted upon this line. There is now one or perhaps two concerns who conduct auction sales of carlots here in Los Angeles. The aim of the home auction plan is to obviate the shipment of fruit at times when it will not bring freight, and also, to bring into the industry that selling force which is based on the speculative temperament of the strongest financial interests in the eastern trade. The open fruit auction system in America is deep-rooted and thoroughly time-tested. Any marketing plan which is not auxiliary to it will likely meet the fate of the moth at the candle flame.

While there are many of us who think we have been doing a great deal in the fighting of citrus scale pests and particularly so against the Thrips, we no doubt are open to the charge of indifference in many districts. W. S. Killingsworth, for many years a member of our State Legislature from Vacaville, was one of our most prominent citrus-fruit men in the '90's and was known widely from San Gabriel to the uttermost end of the Riverside district. During recent years Mr. Killingsworth has devoted his attention to the fresh-fruit shipments of Central California. On a recent trip to our southern counties he quoted a formula used in spraying for Thrips larvae in his district. His formula reads: Distillate emulsion, 1½ per cent.; black leaf tobacco, 40 per cent.; using this stock mixture at the rate of one-half pint to 100 gallons of cold water. Writing on this subject to The Times Illustrated Weekly, Mr. Killingsworth says:

"For the past six months my work has taken me into practically every citrus section in Southern California. This being my first appearance in the citrus districts since the year 1900, I am surprised to find the industry so impaired by so many new pests, and I wish to call your attention to one of these, which, if allowed to continue its deadly work, will bring to hand the same disaster that the deciduous growers of Northern California are confronted with at the present time.

"This is the Thrips larva, and from personal experience with it in Solano county, I want to say that it is by far the most destructive pest known and is the worst to destroy, as it does its deadly work before the fruit blooms. It is a small insect, almost invisible to the naked eye, and finds its way into the bud while fruit is in its embryo state. As the fruit matures it shows the extent of the scar, in some cases not sufficient to injure the appearance of same, but I have found in a great many instances where the fruit was marked to a degree that was classed as culls, while the flavor and shipping qualities were not disturbed. I wish to say that if these conditions are allowed to continue the losses caused by black scale, red scale or mealy bug is a mere pigmy compared to the Thrips larva.

"I have spoken to a number of growers about this and they treat it lightly. I was in an orchard in Orange county yesterday where the present crop of Valencias shows considerable damage from Thrips and upon examination of the bloom I found them to be literally alive with the peaky little destroyers. I spoke to the owner of one orchard about it and at the same time showed him the Thrips at work. He appeared to have never heard of such pests, but I told him he would when a large portion of his fruit was classed as culls.

"Being deeply interested in this matter I feel it my duty to assist in destroying this pest by giving the public a formula which I have used to perfection. It is also used by practically every deciduous grower in Solano and Sacramento counties in the destruction of this pest that has proven such a destructive factor in the pear and cherry orchards. I would like you to publish the same and call the attention of growers to the disastrous results that will befall them if they do not set about destroying this pest at once."

their money to buy land, and adding to their possessions until they finally accumulate a respectable estate. Large numbers of them come without expecting to stay. They flit back and forth across the ocean as the swallows do over the land, working for a year or so and taking their earnings back home. There is a fixed class of such men, known as swallow immigrants. Out of 782,000 immigrants who arrived here in three years, more than 300,000 went back. It is estimated that each of those who returned carried away with him about $150, making a total of $45,000,000 thus taken out of the country.

Work Considered Degrading.

The Argentino of good family, and, in fact, about all Argentinos, look down upon work as degrading. They object to working with their hands, and it is the ambition of all to be landed proprietors. The poor restrict their labor largely to the ranches and to the live-stock industry, serving as cowboys or gauchos. They like to work with cattle, and before the era of fences began they herded the stock upon horseback. They are poor mechanics, and about all of the mechanical work and hard manual labor are done by foreigners. The Italians and Spaniards have built railroads, and they are the masons, carpenters and mechanics of Buenos Aires. They are good workmen, and their wages are less than those of the United States. Here are the current wages as collected several years ago. They are but little higher today: Carpenters get from $2 to $3, stonecutters from $3 to $3.50, and ironworkers about $3 per day. The boot and shoe factories have been paying from $2 to $3 per day, and the marble works, $3.50 for cutters, and the cabinet-makers about $3 per day. In the match factories skilled laborers get $2, in the machine shops and iron foundries about 25 cents per hour, and in the knitting mills from $1 to $3 per day. Typesetters are paid from $2 to $3 a day, and those who work on composing a little more. Tailors get from $2 to $3 a day, and cutters or finishers from $50 to $250 per month. The average working day is eight or nine hours, varying as to the trade.

Of late years the labor organizations have been growing in number and power; but they are still rather political machines than trades unions proper. They have no sick funds or benevolent features, and strikes are generally short. The chief labor unions are associated with the railways, and among them is a Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. This union has made itself felt in a political way, and during the past year bills have been introduced into Congress to establish state pensions for railway men. All employees are to be pensioned in case of accidents of certain kinds, and after a time they are to be retired with a pension. The government is asked to issue bonds to the amount of $4,000,000 as a guarantee that such pensions will be paid when they become due, and the government is to enforce the collection of the taxes therefor. If the bill should pass the money for the pensions will come from a 10-cent tax on all first-class tickets, and a 4 per cent. tax on all tickets costing $1 or more. All employees receiving more than $44 per month will have to give to the fund 5 per cent. of their salaries, and also one-half of the first month's wages after the passing of the act. The railway companies also are expected to contribute.

Outside the railways, labor is practically unorganized. Most employers get their work done by contract, and this is especially so in harbor improvements and public works of one kind or other, where excavations can be done by the yard. The contractor will hire his gang of men and he will be responsible for the work. Such contractors often have stores and furnish food for the men. There are also stores on the large estancias, where goods are furnished to the hands and their value deducted from the wages. Some of the railroads carry provision cars over their lines under construction and sell eatables and other goods to the workmen, furnishing everything, from wine and clothes to jam and hardtack.

Farm Wages.

The wages of farm hands change with the season. A man may pay 50 cents a day for seeding, and three times as much for harvesting and thrashing. Wages are higher on the farms near the cities, and in the back provinces they are sometimes as low as 25 cents a day. They always go up at harvest time, when a man may possibly get $3 a day, or perhaps $50 a month and his board.

The larger estancias have lodging-places for their hired men and they have a common eating-house. They have tenant-houses and also mud huts and galvanized iron sheds scattered over the big farms. The poorer farmers live largely in huts of galvanized iron, and they seem satisfied with homes that would not be tolerated by the American tenant. The chief food furnished on the big estancias is meat. I know of a man who has 100 employees. He kills one steer and two young sheep a day. The steer usually weighs about 600 pounds, and the two sheep 150 pounds. This means that he furnishes meat to the amount of 750 pounds live weight per day for 100 people. The gauchos are meat eaters. They have grown up on meat, and when one of them takes a trip he usually carries his food in the shape of raw meat with him. When he grows hungry he makes a fire and cooks some of his meat, keeping the balance for the next meal. As I have already written, the better class of land owners live well, and some of them have homes that will compare favorably with those on English country estates. A few of the latter have been building model homes for their hands.

Women's Work.

As to women's work in Argentina, the sentiment as to this is beginning to change. A few years ago a woman could hardly go through the streets of Buenos Aires without running the risk of being insulted. Girls were not supposed to go about alone, and it was thought improper for them to hold clerical positions or to act as typewriters, stenographers or clerks. Today many of the best business establishments of Buenos Aires employ women. The largest department store here is that of Gath & Chaves. It does a business of over $17,000,000 a year, and in its main store and branches pays out several million dollars in salaries. The chief store of this firm in Buenos Aires has 2000 employees, and of them 640 are women. It has seventeen women among its commercial travelers.

There are a number of woman operators connected with the telephones, but they are not "hello" girls. The Argentina does not understand the word hello. When he calls up central he shouts "Olga" to get the operator's attention, and then asks to have the courtesy to connect him with his butcher, baker or candlestick-maker.

The most respectable profession for young women in Argentina is school teaching. This comes from the fact that female teaching originated with the introduction of American schoolmarms. It was away back a generation or more ago, during the Presidency of Sarmiento, that the first female school teacher was appointed. Sarmiento had been Minister to the United States, and while there had met Horace Mann, who had interested him in our system of education. After Sarmiento returned home he became President of the republic and thereupon introduced our educational system. He sent to the United States for a large number of American female school teachers and established normal schools and other schools throughout the republic. They did so well that other Yankee girls came, and the result was that school teaching became popular with the native women. Many girls of good families have made teaching their profession, and there are now in the republic seventeen normal schools for women alone. There is also a professional school for women, where girls are taught globe-making, embroidery, needlework and artistic decoration. There are two cooking schools for ladies here at Buenos Aires, and one of these is supported by the city.

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Self-Confessed.

[New York Evening Post:] "And now, children," said the pastor, "let us all repeat the Beatitudes—the 'Blesseds'—You know them. Now, all together—'Blessed are the——'"

The Sunday-school responded in that monotone usual in such performances in unison.

"Very good," commended the pastor. "And now, tell me, who said those beautiful words?"

No response. Pause.

"Can no little boy or little girl tell me who said those beautiful words? Anyone." One little hand waving in the rear.

"Ah, Willie, I'm glad to see your hand up. Tell me, who said those beautiful words?"

"I did, sir."

The Drummer Boy.

THE STORY OF THE GHOST THAT HAUNTS FORT GEORGE.

By Minna Irving.

The drummer-boy stirred uneasily on his pallet of straw, and awoke. His dark lashes were wet with tears, for he had been dreaming of home. His eyes fell on the rough stone walls of his dungeon, dimly revealed by the feeble light of a tallow candle stuck in a crevice. The only other objects in that narrow chamber were an earthen pitcher, an empty pewter plate on the floor, and a big drum on which his gaze rested lovingly. It had been swung to his back when he was arrested, and his jailers had left it with him to prove the solace of many a lonely hour. There was neither day nor night in his windowless cell, but he amused himself by beating the various calls from time to time whenever he heard the faint notes of the trumpets in the fort overhead. He seized it and began to sound the reveille, closing his eyes and fancying he stood once more proudly erect under heaven's blue tent, with the wonderful pink roses of dawn unfolding in the east. His sticks rattled merrily in accompaniment to the bugle's silvery complaining:

"I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the morning.

Swords clanked noisily, spurs jingled, the first rays of the rising sun glittered on braid and buttons and gold lace. A fresh wind, laden with salty odors from the sea, caressed the curls on his brow and blew the flag straight out from the staff, spreading its glorious colors like a picture on the azure sky.

The long line fell in, a white-plumed officer rode to the front, and with a final flourish he dropped the sticks and opened his eyes on the last flicker of the candle. He shivered, for the rats were bolder in the dark, and he had been afraid of them since he awoke and found his fingers raw and bloody where they had gnawed them. It seemed a long time since food had been brought him, or else he was extraordinarily hungry.

How very still it was!

It must be late in the night and everybody asleep. He missed the monotonous tramp, tramp of the sentry, in the long passage between the cells. His head dropped on his hard pallet, and he fell into a broken slumber, one hand on the drum.

He awoke again in that unearthly silence. Hour after hour he listened with throbbing temples and a bursting heart. Not a sound saluted his ears, save the slow-measured drip-drop of accumulated moisture on the stone-paved floor of the corridor without. In the time of his agony to come that sound of dripping water was to be a supreme torture to the thirst-maddened boy.

No drum-beat or bugle-call, no querulous fife-notes, or echo of boisterous laughter or riotous song; no clang of steel or heavy feet marching to and fro broke the awful brooding stillness that had settled over the fort like sudden death. He shouted to the other prisoners near him, but only his own voice, multiplied a thousandfold, came echoing back to him, fantastically changed and hollow.

With crushing force the conviction burst upon him that the fort had been evacuated, the troops had departed in haste, and he had been forgotten and left to perish in a living tomb.

For a long time he sat motionless as a statue, hardly breathing, all his senses absorbed in listening for some sign of human life above. But only the regular drip of the water in the corridor and the thumping of his own heart reached his strained ears. He thought of Ball and Elliott swinging on the gibbet, and the six poor deserters shot in the adjacent meadow, near the old battery, and buried in the alder bushes, and, panic-stricken, he caught up his drum, his one friend and companion, and fell to drumming madly. Surely, some one would remember him, and, if not, perhaps some passer-by would hear the roll of the drum and release him. But how long, oh! how long would it be before help came!

The hot tears coursed down his pale cheeks, and choking sobs burst from his fear-racked bosom. Still he drummed on, without cessation, until his arms ached and his fingers were so stiff he could hardly unclose them from the sticks. Reveille, tattoo, assembly, charge and retreat, through the same gamut over and over again he thundered, only pausing when from sheer exhaustion his arms refused to move. He carefully husbanded the few drops of water in the earthen pitcher, but soon it was empty, and the pains of thirst as well as hunger assailed him. Sometimes he slept, worn out. Sometimes he ran round the cell, licking the cool, damp walls with cracked parched tongue. On one of these excursions he found the drippings of the candle and ate them with a relish.

Visions of rippling streams and laden fruit trees danced before him on the thick curtain of darkness that enfolded him like a pall. They were succeeded by tables loaded with rich viands and sparkling wines. The satiny sheen of snowy drapery delighted his eye, and he dwelt upon the delicate brown of the pastry, and the oily crispness of roast fowls, flanked by golden plum-cake and amber and crimson jellies. Deliriously he snatched up his drum again, but the roll was no longer regular and spirited. Tattoo trailed off into reveille, and assembly and retreat became hopelessly mixed. The clatter of the sticks grew feeble and uncertain, stopped, went on again, stopped, went on again and then stopped forever. Years afterward, when men explored the dungeons at Fort George his little skeleton was found beside the moldy drum.

This is the story of the drummer boy whose ghost is believed to haunt the ruins of Fort George, and the rolling of whose drum is said to be heard underground on the fifteenth of April every year—a pitiful story, which has lost no pathos in the telling, though it is within a fraction of a century since the British under Gen. Gosselin evacuated Castine and left him to die.

The walls of the fort are still standing in an excellent state of preservation, and from their tops magnificent views of the richly-wooded surrounding country and blue sail-dotted ocean can be seen.

And He Was!

[London Opinion:] Just because a man is an officer in the Territorials it doesn't mean to say he can ride a horse.

At least, that was the case with Col. Knut of the Tutleton Terriers. An inspection was to him a nightmare. So when the general commanding came along, Col. Knut sat his horse uneasily.

Then the band played!

At the first bang of the drum the colonel's horse started two-stepping. With the fifes he tangoed. The colonel set his teeth and hung on grimly.

The Terriers got mightily excited. Would he stick on or not? Anxious to see the fun, they pushed forward, until the front rank looked like a football crowd.

"Base off, there!" yelled the sergeant angrily.

"No, 'e ain't," retorted an enthusiastic watcher; "but 'e will be in a minute!"

A Troublesome Cargo.

[Washington Star:] "An elephant's shoulder is never still," is a Hindu saying with reference to the restlessness of the animal. An Englishman tells how the elephant's passion for moving about once came near wrecking a ship.

A number of elephants were taken on board a vessel at Calcutta and the steamer went down the Hooghly River. At night it anchored off Sangor Point. The sea was as still as oil, but the ship rolled so much that she was in danger of going over. The elephants had found that by swaying to and fro all together they could produce a pleasant rocking motion. As the ship had no other cargo and rode light, the captain was much frightened. The mahouts, or keepers, were hurried down into the hold, and each one, seated on his own beast, made him "break step," but they had to stay there for a long time.

At Sea.

[Chicago Herald:] Apropos of the railroad valuation which, it is now calculated, will cost $50,000,000, Charles A. Prouty, the noted statistician, said to a New York reporter:

"Valuations of this character involve an amount of work that the layman can have no idea of. The layman, before such valuations, is as much at sea as Smith.

"Smith walked meekly up to the blouse counter of a department store and said to the pretty young lady attendant with a blush:

"'I'd like to buy a blouse for my wife, please.'

"'What bust?' asked the young girl politely.

"Smith blushed a second time.

"'Why, I didn't hear anything,' he said."

The City and the Home Beautiful.

By Ernest Braunton.

Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes.

Hippeastrums.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS FINEST IN THE WORLD.

IN WRITING of these gigantic and spectacular blossoms, Hippeastrums, few will recognize them by their proper name, which is Greek and means horse-star; so-called by reason of their great size and star-shaped corolla. All plant lovers are, however, aware of the fact that they masquerade under a more common and more popular name.

These gorgeous flowers, usually called amaryllis, are unsurpassed among bulbous plants either for size or richness of color. Southern California hybridizers have produced the finest in the world and have received the congratulations and plaudits of the leading growers, both at home and in foreign lands.

The flowers range in color from a pure white ground color with light or heavy markings of blush, rose, pink and red, to striped and mottled combinations of white with red, scarlet, crimson and maroon; also in the latter colors in "selfs" or but a single color in each flower. The newer sorts have no tinge of green either in the throat or on the reverse side and all are overlaid with a satiny sheen or luster that grows brighter as the colors deepen.

The shape of the flower is a flat, spreading, blunt-pointed star, with over-lapping petals, in some cases revolute, or rolling backward at the tips, vastly superior to the old type. The flowers are also of enormous size, occasionally attaining ten inches in diameter, with a half-dozen blossoms on one giant stem of three feet in height. They are of the easiest possible culture and thrive in any rich soil in a sunny exposure or are splendid subjects for pot culture, vigor and number of blooms increasing with age.

For these bulbs the soil should be enriched with a liberal quantity of decomposed manure most thoroughly mixed with the soil by spading, re-spading and raking until the surface is well pulverized. Such work will repay for time and trouble, in blossoms of superior size and color. Plant in a sunny position, so that the top of the bulb just shows through the soil. When growth begins, irrigate heavily and frequently and keep the soil moist at all times until the flowers have been cut or have died. When the buds appear the color of the flowers may be maintained in richest hues by a slight shading from the sun. Cheesecloth or even thin burlap, if not too close to the flowers, will insure sufficient protection and brilliant colors. In California the better practice is to leave the bulbs three years undisturbed, after which they may be divided and replanted, giving one an ever-increasing stock of the most showy garden flowers grown.

* * *

May Garden Work.

FOR LATER planting in the garden, sow seeds of primula and calceolaria, or set out plants of the same raised from former sowings. Seeds of many annual and perennials may still be sown, though nearly all seed sowing should be completed this month.

It is not too late to sow, either in boxes or in seed beds or permanent places, seeds of carnation, cosmos, coreopsis, candytuft, centaurea, daisies, digitalis, forget-me-not, gaillardia, marigold, nasturium, phlox, petunia, poppies, salpiglossis and scabosa.

If they have been kept in a cool, dark place you may still procure and plant dormant bulbs of amaryllis, allium, begonia, canna, cyclamen, dahlia, freesia, gladiolus, iris, scilla, tigridia and tuberose.

Hyancinths, narcissus and other Holland bulbs will not be ripening their tops. If the area they occupy is not to be used for other plants they may as well remain in present position, but if not, they had better be taken up and stored till next season in a cool, dry, dark place. Place them in a box of damp sand and they will cure as the sand dries. If sand is not easily obtainable, well-pulverized soil will do, or take up each bulb with some of the surrounding soil still adhering to it and let it so remain for a few weeks, after which the bulbs may be taken out and kept cool and dry until planting season.

Chrysanthemum plants should now be well established in pots and may be put in the garden at once. Also set out in the garden plants of antirrhinum, aster, balsam, centaurea, dianthus, marigold and zinnia.

Young plants of carnations are now growing vigorously and usually too slender. They should have the leaders cut or pinched off to induce stock plants. If they are allowed their natural growth they will run up in tall, spindly flower stalks, bloom too early and produce flowers inferior to those of headed plants.

TYPICAL ROSE GARDEN.

There is here shown a bed of sixty rose bushes, five years planted, pruned down to a productive base in October. These bushes are now a mass of high-class blossoms, fully satisfying the owner for all time, labor and plant food expended. In some years and in some sections such pruning may be done from October to February. Do not overprune roses when young. With age they will endure and respond.

* * *

Propagation of Roses.

THERE ARE three methods of propagating or increasing the number of your roses—by seeds, by cuttings and by budding or grafting. To all who are in any wise grounded in knowledge of plants it is evident that growing from seeds is but a harmless pastime and is not indulged in by the amateur with any hope of profit, for out of a thousand seedlings there may not be one of any commercial value.

Own-root roses, or those grown from cuttings are, in the very strong-growing sorts, the most glorious and permanently satisfactory of all. But there are so many fine sorts that are either weakly or very ordinary on their own roots that the amateur who purchases had better procure budded roses, except he be well posted on the specific needs of the varieties he most desires. Grafting, in effect, is similar to budding, though if skillfully done may be slightly superior, but for reasons not necessary to state is not so practical for commercial purposes.

* * *

Budding and Grafting.

IN BUDDING and grafting the work is usually done in growths of the same diameter and condition as that recommended for cuttings. Grafting is so uncommon that the process need not be described. It should be accomplished in the spring. Budding may be done either in spring or fall, or even in summer if plants are where temperature and general conditions may be controlled.

When the bud has been cut, very carefully pull out the woody chip which is inside. Quickly place this in a T-shaped cut, made previously, bark-deep only, in the stock plant to be budded. Raise the bark on one side of the incision with the wedge-shaped end of the budding knife, put in one side of your bud shield and then do likewise for the other side. Bind the stem both above and below the bud with raffia, narrow strips of stout muslin or very soft, coarse twine or candlewick. When the bud shows signs of starting, an average time of about three weeks, loosen the binding and retie. If properly loosened and tied no other restrictive measures need be used and the binding may be taken off when the bud has grown so that the stem of the stock above the bud may be cut off and the full sap supply be allowed to flow into the new bud.

Hanging Baskets.

ONE OF the most useful plants for large hanging maskets or shaded window boxes is the English ivy. This old favorite can stand more rough usage and neglect than any drooping plant or vine used for the purpose. The climbing vinca or periwinkle, often called climbing myrtle, is another rank-growing vine for large baskets, but it is a gross feeder and will endure neglect like the ivy. The variegated glechoma is a neat, hardy little vine and even the maurandy is excellent for baskets.

Instead of allowing all vines to hang as they will, pin or tie part of them to the moss or the basket so as to hide the bareness of the latter. The Kenilworth ivy is a good plant for this purpose. Abutilon vexillarium, nierembergia, ivy-leaved geranium are all good for basket edges, or plant a border of lobelia. While flowering plants should be used to give change and pleasing variety, many prefer the plain green of asparagus or ferns. Asparagus plumosus, often called asparagus fern, does not require the amount of soil or feeding that a sprengeri does, nor is it so hardy or tough, and may be kept longer in pot or basket.

Nephrolepsis davallioides and its variety furcans are two good sword ferns for baskets, where plenty of soil is present. N. exaltata, the common sword fern, is a good "standing" plant and will endure much abuse and neglect, but is seldom graceful enough for baskets. N. tuberosa is a handsomer species of dwarfer habit. Onychium or carrot ferns are good subjects; O. auratum has a yellow tint on the under side of leaf and O. Japonicum is green, though in other respects quite like the first named species. The platyceriums or staghorn ferns are the grandest of all for hanging or wall baskets or on blocks of wood and when once well established, make good house plants.

All ferns or other plants with thick, leathery foliage endure the dust and dry air of living rooms though they need liberal quantities of water. All of the pteris or winged ferns are suitable for planting in baskets, more especially the dwarfer sorts, for they are of hardy constitution. Among other plants for central positions, begonia erfordii and all of that type are most excellent. A prime favorite with all who know it is farfugium grande, var. punctata, the leopard leaf, a composite with nearly round leaves of dark green thickly spotted with yellow "polka dots." As these plants are all good material for hanging baskets, they are also equally good for pot culture and thrive splendidly in the house if given a reasonable amount of care.

Language Puzzles.

[Youth's Companion:] It is not bewildered foreigners alone who fall into the traps that our confusing grammar and orthography lay for the unwary. Many a despairing American with no natural aptitude for spelling, hesitates, or flies to the dictionary long after his student days are over, because, although he remembers the rule, he does not remember the exceptions.

"And in our rules of spelling," protested one unfortunate professor—not of orthography—"it isn't even a case of 'majority rules'; it's merely plurality. Sometimes, I'm sure, the minority of exceptions to a rule isn't beaten by the words that comply with it by more than one!"

A recent correspondent of the New York Sun recalls an incident of his school days that shows how unsafe it is to dogmatize about English. The correspondent's teacher was self-satisfied and young, and thought he knew it all—but did not.

There was in the class a young lady who rejoiced in the good Scots name of Gillies. When the class was organizing, the "professor" read her name as "Jillies." The young lady protested, but in vain; "'G' before 'I' is soft!" the teacher declared.

Well, of course an eighth of a quart is a jill, but what of a fish's gill? And the "know-it-all" teacher should have been hanged on a jibbet, but even he would not have asked the hardware man for a jimlet. Not in his jiddiest moment of pedagogic authority would he have said, "Jilbert, jive me a jilt-wheeled jig" if he wanted the liveryman to supply him a gig with gilded spokes for his holiday diversions. Not even he, snapshot arbiter of linguistic problems, would have asked at the library for Jibbon's "Decline and Fall." And if he has a daughter she will be a jirl? But Gillies must be called Jillies, because "g" before "i" is soft.

Favoring the Mule.

[Philadelphia Press:] Down Kentucky, they have arrested a man for kicking a mule, and the man has set up a plea of justification that the mule kicked him first. This raises a new question. No mule has ever been arrested for kicking a man, and if there is to be no kicking back there will hardly be any limit to the amount of heel work the mule will feel at liberty to do in the future.

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Some Aspects of the "Isthmus," at the San Diego Fair.

Work of the Sculptors Seen at San Francisco.

"Nature, over niche in Tower of Ages, Court of Abundance, by Albert Jaegers.

"Descending night," crowning figure on Fountain of Setting Sun by Adolph A. Weinman.

Genius of Creation, Court of Universe, by Daniel Chester French.

"Mystery of Dusk," Base of shaft of Fountain of Setting Sun by Adolph A. Weinman.

"Contemplation, one of Henry E. Fry's conceptions for Festival Hall.

Miss Audrey Munson, who posed for the sculptors and painters.

Frieze, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's Fountain of El Dorado.

show are a stimulant for better things alike in quality of stock as well as an increase of product and profits.

Keep your attention on the Sussex as a meat breed. All varieties seem to be gaining in popular favor, but more especially the Speckled.

High egg records are still alluring, alike to fanciers and commercial poultrymen. We hear much about 225 and 250-egg hens, while the 150-egg specimens seem to be somewhat out of mind. But let it be remembered that the 150-egg bird is no slouch, because producing hen fruit every other day, allowing a period for moulting. In this connection bear in mind that the 225-egg hen is individual and not racial; the lesser egg yield is more apt to be the latter.

Caught on the Wing.

Sacramento reports the arrival of the first carload of live poultry from the East in that town. These birds were gathered in the Middle Western States and number some 5000 specimens. This shipment was composed of the meat or table varieties.

George Cluff of Lodi has secured letters patent on a new style of movable poultry roosts, feeding troughs and nests, for the manufacture of which a company has been organized.

At the rooms of the Healdsburg (Cal.) Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. L. B. Gladden is exhibiting eggs from her Buff Leghorn hens, measuring six to eight inches in circumference.

At the annual meeting of the Utah Poultry Association the following officers were elected to serve one year: President, W. W. Goodridge; vice-president, M. H. Graham; secretary and treasurer, Henry Thomas. These, with R. E. Allen and Royal B. Woolley, constitute the board of directors.

The Utah Pigeon Club has voted $25 with which to purchase a silver cup to be awarded to the best pair of pigeons exhibited from Utah at the Panama-Pacific International Poultry and Pigeon Exhibition.

Boston market prefers the head of the fowl taken off at the throat. Strip the blood out of the neck; peel back the skin a little; remove a portion of the neck bone; and then, just before packing, except in warm weather, draw the skin over the end and tie and trim neatly.

The United States Department of Agriculture recently issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 624, entitled "Natural and Artificial Brooding of Chickens," which may be had by poultry raisers free of charge on application to the department at Washington, D. C.

In England there is quite a business done in bad eggs, which go to tanners and paper makers, and are carefully opened by hand. Imagine the unpleasantness of the work. The bad yolks are mixed with flour and salt, made into a dough, and sold to the leather men who size and dress hides with it. The whites of the eggs are used in the sizing for fine paper.

W. S. Macy of Santa Barbara (owing to the fact that he is to be absent in the East for much of the time this year) has resigned the treasurership of the American Poultry Association of California. M. E. Dillingham of San Gabriel has been appointed in his place.

The late pen show of the Southern California Breeders' Association held in Los Angeles proved a financial success, and resulted in some good sales on the part of exhibitors.

Helping England's Food Supply.

[Washington Star:] The immense Salisbury estate at Hatfield, which has long been one of the show places in England, and which has kept its herd of deer chiefly for ornament, has now imported an agent who is making a specialty of breeding them for venison and supplying as many as can be spared for the London market. To mention some of the specific instances, the Earl of Portsmouth in Sussex, who always has been a purveyor of all sorts of farm products, has gone in more than ever for chickens and venison.

On the neighboring estate of Melville Portal, where there are no deer kept, but where there is a famous trout stream, the fish are being more carefully preserved than ever and sent regularly to the market. The same probably is true all over England, because the Smithfield market in London is more stocked with venison and game than ever before, and all country estates where there are game birds, fish and venison are turning their attention more and more to breeding for the markets.

Not So Crazy.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] The good clergyman was ministering to the needs of the inmates of a private lunatic asylum and he was especially warned against an exceedingly cross-grained, recently-arrived patient. Nothing daunted, however, the reverend gentleman entered the little room where the man was confined and began conversation with him.

"Is it true," inquired the crazy man, "that Queen Elizabeth has recently married the Sultan of Turkey?"

"Quite true," replied the visitor, bent on humoring the patient.

"And it is also true, I suppose," went on the demented one, "that Theodore Roosevelt has been elected President of the United States for the thirty-second time?"

"Quite, quite true," said the clergyman fervently.

"Ah," said the madman, rubbing his hands with glee, "and pray, what may you be?"

"I? Oh, I am a minister of the Gospel."

"Well," said the man reflectively, "you look like a minister of the church, and you may be one, but you are about the biggest blankety-blanked liar I ever met."

Risks of the War Aviators.

[Toledo Blade:] The combatants in Europe have carefully refrained from reporting the casualties among the airmen, save in the case of the enemy. But enough news has come through to show that the percentage of accidents is very high, the risk the greatest taken by any of the military arms. Special guns have been contrived for bringing down the fliers. The guns are not merely with the armies in the field and the navies at sea, but they are also mounted in cities and villages, are carried by coast patrols and, in the vicinity of public buildings, arms factories and storage depots, they are grouped about like so many sentinels. Flights are made constantly for purposes of reconnoissance. But it is noticeable that flights in the nature of raids are made upon black nights or at times of fog or mist. The custom indicates that the risks are of the greatest, the chances of success rather slim.

If the aerial corps are to make a better accounting they will have to improve their own chances for escaping damage to themselves. It is doubtful if in this war they can do this. Aeronautics cannot yet be termed more than a child among the sciences.

A Hearty Meal.

[Youth's Companion:] "When I was a little girl," says a friend of the Companion, "I had the honor of being introduced to Mark Twain. It was just before Thanksgiving, and I very proudly told him that I was going to spend the holiday with my aunt in New York.

"'Really?' he drawled, with the most flattering show of interest. 'Well, I hope you will feel, after dinner, just as I did when I went there to a banquet a few months ago.'

"Of course I instantly demanded to know: 'How was that?'

"'VERY thankful,' answered Mr. Clemens, with preternatural solemnity. 'VERY, very thankful because I still had one article of apparel that wasn't too tight a fit for comfort.'

"'Oh, I know,' I guessed eagerly; 'your shoes!' But the humorist shook his head.

"'No, no,' he corrected, with gentle sadness; 'my umbrella!'"

The Maternal Instinct.

[Chicago Tribune:] "Why do you put your dolls away so carefully?" asked Aunt Myra.

"Oh," replied little Eva, "I'm keeping them for my children to play with."

"But suppose you do not have any children?" queried her aunt.

"Then," replied the little miss, "I'll give them to my grandchildren."

Don'ts for Turkeys. By M. M. Stearns.

PERTINENT POINTS.

DON'T expect to get strong turkeys from weak parent stock. Weak birds, susceptible to disease, will breed birds equally susceptible to disease.

Don't inbreed. By mating unrelated birds, preferably from entirely different localities and environment, and then giving the poults the care necessary to develop the desirable traits of both ancestral lines, you can get birds that are even stronger than either parent.

Don't head your flock with a second-rate tom. Since the male bird is half your flock, there is no cheaper way of improving your stock than to procure the very best available gobblers.

Don't put too many hens with your gobbler. Four or five is about the proper number and six to eight should be the outside limit, even though good results might occasionally be obtained with higher numbers. This point is more important with turkeys than with other breeds of poultry, since the lack of a single fertilization may spoil an entire clutch, and lose from fifteen to thirty eggs.

A BOURBON RED HEN OUT OF CONDITION.

Don't expect big poults from undersized hens. No matter how good your gobbler is, if the hens are small or weak the poults will very likely be the same way. Size is even more important in the hens than in the gobbler; get size and vigor in the hens, and plumage and vigor in the male, and you will have an ideal combination.

Don't expect the lighter breeds of turkeys to show quite as much strength as the dark, wide-ranging breeds. Blacks, Bronzes and Narragansetts are at one end of the list, and Whites at the other, with Reds, Buffs and Blues in between.

Don't let an egg wait an unnecessary day before it is set. Where turkey hens are allowed to do their own hatching and brooding on range, this of course doesn't apply, but everywhere else it is important.

Don't expose eggs to strong light. An egg that has lain for hours in the sun will rarely hatch.

Don't set turkey eggs in an incubator if you can arrange to hatch them under hens.

Don't let turkey eggs lie around in warm weather. A temperature of 100 degrees will soon start incubation, and the eggs will spoil unless set immediately.

Don't subject eggs to any unnecessary rough handling or jarring.

Don't expect to get as good results from eggs that are shipped as from those that go direct from the hen to the hatching nests.

Don't neglect to clean and fumigate your incubators at the beginning of each season.

Don't expect an incubator to do well in a drafty place.

Don't neglect to turn the eggs in your incubator night and morning.

Don't be afraid to use plenty of moisture in the incubator. In Southern California many poults die in the shell because of insufficient moisture; at hatching time it is almost impossible to have the air in the incubator chamber too moist.

Don't neglect to fill your incubator lamp, trim the wick, and see that the thermostat is working properly, at least once in every twenty-four hours.

Don't give up hopes for a batch of eggs because the incubator temperature happens to run over 105 degrees. Turkey eggs incubate more slowly than hens' eggs; they are larger, and the embryos are stronger; a temperature of 106 or 108 degrees, or even 110 or 112 degrees, may not interfere particularly with the hatch, if not continued too long, and if the balance of the incubation is right.

Don't fuss too much with an incubator. Get it going right, and then interfere with it as little as possible. Many a batch of eggs has been spoiled by too much monkeying with the thermostat.

Don't set a hen on a lousy nest. Tobacco crumpled in the straw, or lice killer sprayed under it, will keep away vermin.

Don't be afraid to wash dirty eggs before setting them. In this climate it is more apt to benefit than to injure them.

Don't neglect eggs under a setting hen. Look at them at least every two or three days, and if necessary wash them.

Don't let a nest become foul. Rebuild it, if necessary, out of clean straw.

Don't neglect to dust thoroughly with insect powder any hen that is to brood poults.

Don't forget to repeat the dusting process every two or three days, as long as the hen is with the poults.

Don't neglect to mark all deficient poults at hatching time.

Don't ever allow a bird that has once been weak, sick or deficient to get into your breeding pens.

Don't feed baby turks corn.

Don't feed baby turks commercial chick feed.

Don't feed baby turks whole grains of any kind until they are three or four weeks old.

Don't fail to give baby turks all the green food they will eat. It is impossible to feed them too much green. Lawn clippings, sprouted oats, kale, clover, alfalfa or onion tops, always chopped fine, are all good.

Don't let baby turks get chilled.

Don't turn baby turks out too early in the morning. They should be shut in until the morning dampness and chill has gone. If they are turned out on damp grass, when the temperature is only about 60 degrees, they will be shivering in five minutes and probably be dead before noon. A turkey hen, however, may be relied upon to hover the poults with her whenever necessary.

Don't fail to shut baby turks up before sunset. They will suffer if allowed to stay out after the first chill of approaching evening.

Don't let poults—or grown turkeys either—drink dirty water, or water from dirty vessels. Contaminated water is one of the most fruitful sources of disease.

Don't feed poults that fail to show a good appetite. Wait until they are hungry again.

Don't expect a droopy poult to get well without assistance. Whatever made it sick will usually go on and make it dead, unless you interfere with the course of events. Try giving it a piece of a liver pill, then stuff a tiny bit of green food—preferably onion—down its throat, put it in a warm place, and watch developments.

Don't use ordinary lice killers around baby turks. It is almost as bad for poults as it is for lice.

Don't forget to look for lice on baby turks every week or so, no matter what other precautions you have taken. Head lice can best be located on the back of the head and neck, and body lice along the under side of the wings, at the base of the wing feathers.

Don't neglect to send healthy young poults to bed with full crops.

Don't allow broods of baby turks of different sizes and ages to run together, if you can avoid it.

Don't leave weak birds with stronger ones.

Don't neglect to separate sick birds from well ones immediately.

Don't try to keep turkeys in confinement unless you can supply them with plenty of exercise. A thin layer of clean, coarse, dry litter, in which their grain ration may be fed, is a splendid incentive to work.

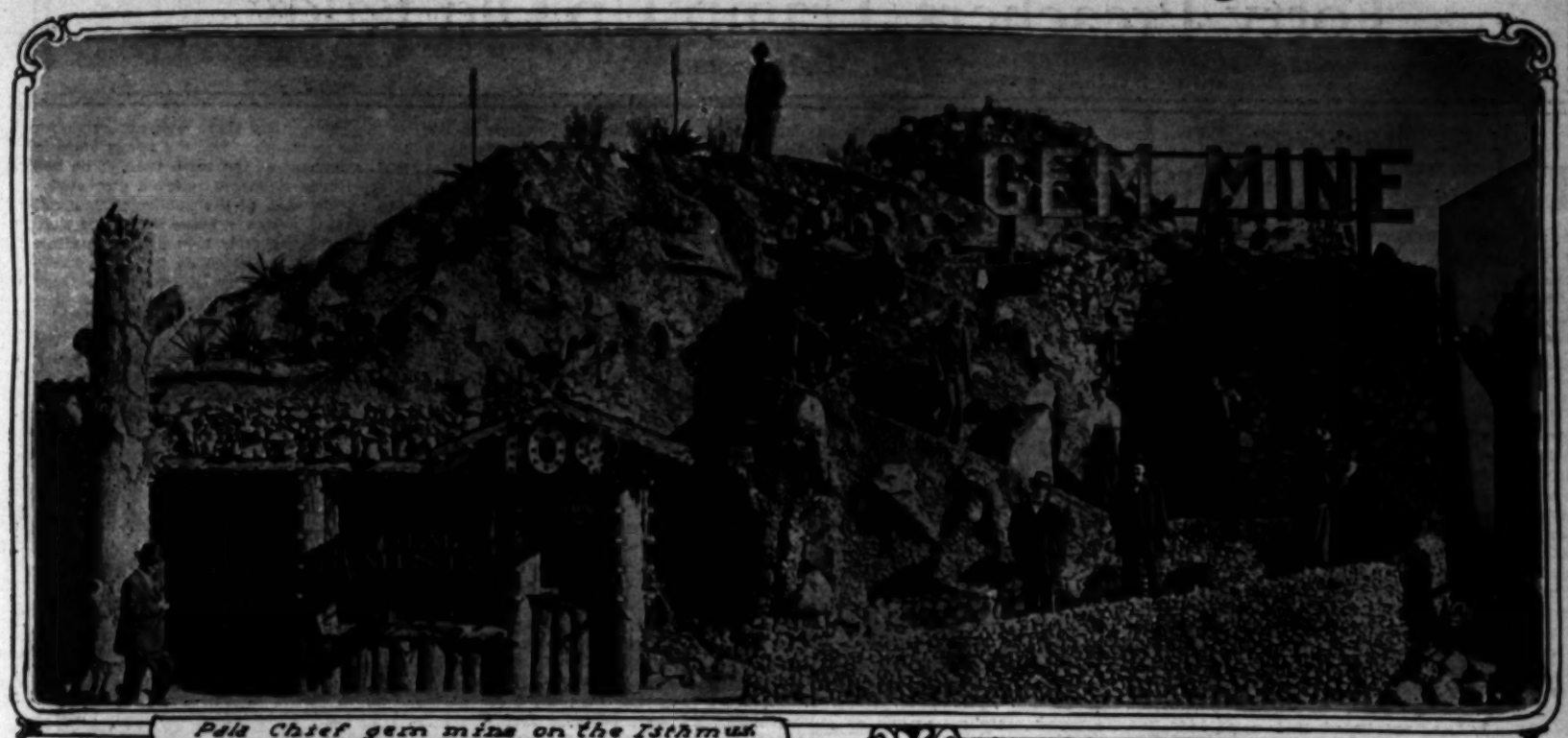
Don't sell your best birds for market. Keep them for breeders.

Don't let your flock get "logy." They must be kept active, alert and vigorous to keep healthy.

Don't market your late-hatched birds at Thanksgiving. Keep them for Christmas.

Don't ever allow your turkeys to go without green food. Even when birds are on range, it is not infrequently advisable to feed them green clover or alfalfa, if during the late months of summer they cannot find abundant fresh green themselves.

Some Aspects of the "Isthmus," at the San Diego Fair.



Pala Chief gem mine on the Isthmus

A night carnival on the Isthmus.

In the "Painted Desert" of the Santa Fe railroad exhibit

Some of the amusements on the Isthmus

[Photos by Mode Wineman.]

The Pure Bred vs. the Cross-Bred.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

BIG CROP OF EGGS.

A. T. STEWART, a regular reader of this department, sends in the following record of his experience in breeding crossbred or mongrel fowls:

"A year ago I bought a mongrel hen from the market, weighing six pounds, that laid a very large white egg with protuberances. Coming in every day, I began to keep a record of her eggs. In May she laid twenty-nine of these large eggs, and twenty-eight in June, or a total of 222 in eight months. She laid six eggs in three days. I crossed her with a standard White Leghorn. I have eighteen pullets from her that are less than ten months old, that laid 461 eggs in March, or about 25 2-3 eggs each for the month. This year I am crossing again with a standard White Leghorn cock on her pullets; and using one of her cockerels on standard White Leghorn hens.

"This mongrel hen was about a year old when I got her; and she exhausted her eggs in the laying year, as she is little value this year. How many eggs she laid before I began counting I have no record, but she probably laid fifty or sixty. Three of her eggs would equal four of the average good eggs; which by weight would run over 300 eggs for the year. A number of her pullets began laying before they were five months old; and kept at it continually, as my records for the whole eighteen show.

"Poultry fanciers told me nothing but failure would result for my trouble; but I obtained both eggs and size; and now they tell me I will get a worse cross than before. Well, I hope so, for I am after eggs and meat, and I know I am going to get results, just as I had calculated.

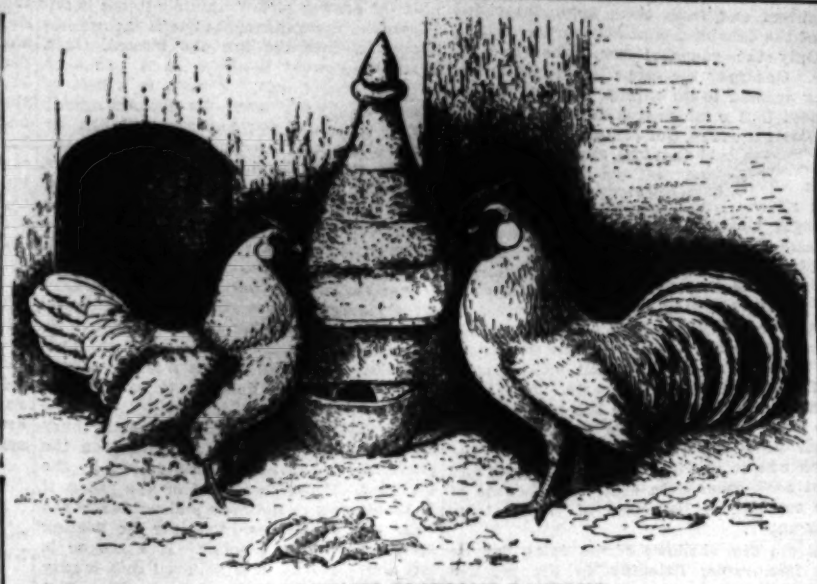
"During March I fed cracked corn morning and evening; and a dry mash in a self-feeder all the time. The mash consisted of bran, blood meal, charcoal and a tablespoonful of salt to two quarts of meal, with plenty of oyster shell; but no dope of any kind, and plenty of fresh water.

"I consider my good old hen a freak, as she sat five days, but laid her good big egg every day. She goes on the nest now every day but never lays an egg, which shows, I think, that she exhausted her egg production the first year. Would be glad to hear from anyone who has had experience along this same line."

This is certainly "some hen" that is "going some" when it comes to yielding a crop of hen fruit. Two hundred and twenty-two eggs in eight months would mean no less than 330 per year, or almost an egg a day. This has Tom Barron's pure White Leghorns backed off the map, and the birds that are in the egg-laying contests at the Panama-Pacific and Panama-California Expositions beaten to a frazzle.

In spite of the fact, however, that it is the consensus of opinion among all commercial poultrymen that the pure-bred fowl is also the utility bird, it is not denied that occasionally there are mongrel specimens that are prolific layers of good-sized eggs, due primarily to the fact that the blood of pure-breds predominates in their make-up. If these are continually bred to mongrels it stands to reason that the offspring will deteriorate; to breed these to selected specimens of known utility values is to follow the practice of "grading up," which in turn, if intelligently followed, only leads to the perpetuation of the desirable qualities of pure breds. That the pure bred is also the profitable bred is attested by years of experience, and is demonstrated by the fact that all the large commercial poultry plants are composed of one or more breeds of pure-bred fowls, and not of crossbreds or mongrels.

Touching on this phase of poultry culture, so high an authority as John S. Robinson says: "As between cross and pure-bred fowls, it may be said that rarely is there produced a cross the good qualities of which cannot be paralleled in one or more pure breeds. Grades having three-fourths or more of the blood of a pure breed will usually be on a par in utility qualities with the average of that breed. Crossing and grading are ordinarily to be resorted to only for the purpose of utilizing stock on hand. They are emergency methods. A poultryman who continuously produces fowls of impure blood throws away one of his best chances of profit; for in the long run it costs no more to produce pure stock; and while sometimes pure stock of good quality has to be sold at the market price for poultry, it is certain that crosses and grades will not at any time bring much more than market prices—not often enough more to pay for advertising and cooping for shipment. It is the hereditary fixedness of certain desirable qualities and characters that gives the popular varieties of pure-bred fowls their superiority as money-makers."



A PAIR OF WHITE ROSECOMB BANTAMS.

There are those among bantam fanciers that think the Rosecomb Blacks and Whites are among the most beautiful of all the bantam tribe, which in type more closely resemble the Hamburgs than any of the standard breeds. The Blacks, with their glossy plumage, red rosecombs and white ear lobes, dainty and sprightly in form and action, are indeed handsome objects. The Whites are identical with the Blacks, except in color of plumage, though not quite so popular as the former. At the late Los Angeles pen poultry show Dr. G. Irwin Royce of Glendale exhibited some splendid Blacks, which were much admired. As already remarked in these columns, the bantam fancy has many followers in Southern California, nearly all breeds and varieties being represented. At our shows the midgets are quite as much a feature as their larger competitors.

Utilize the Coal Oil Can.

Almost every breeder, and especially if residing in the country, has from one to several empty coal-oil cans kicking about the premises. Now, ordinarily these are more or less of a nuisance, but in the hands of one keenly alive to the little economics of ranch life, they can be made of service. We here show the illustration of a nest box and drinking fountain constructed out of the ordinary five-gallon oil can. In the case of nest boxes, cut two edges of a can down two-thirds and cut across about five inches from the top. Turn up the upper part to make a projecting roof, then roll down part as shown in the accompanying illustration. To make a drinking fountain, cut the coal-oil can lengthwise, making two pans one and one-half inches high; then take two whole cans and cut the faucets out, making a hole large enough to fill easily; punch a hole in the side three-fourths of an inch from the top, fit the filled cans in the pans bottom up and turned over, and you have two good fountains.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN. NEST BOX.

How Much Does a Hen Eat Per Year?

We venture that not one breeder in twenty can give even an approximate answer to the question how much does a hen eat per year? We freely admit being one of the said twenty. The Maine experiment station has been keeping records extending over a period of one year, which gives the following items and the amounts: Ninety pounds of grain and meal mixture, 40 pounds of oyster shell, 2.4 pounds of bone, 2 pounds of grit, 2.4 pounds charcoal, and 10 pounds of clover. This material cost the Station $1.45. Using the above figures as a basis at the present ruling prices for the materials in Southern California, how much profit is the average breeder making per laying hen from his flock?

The Poultrymen's F. R. D. Letter Box.

Mrs. B. M. S., Los Angeles, writes as follows:

"Will you kindly tell me why my growing chicks feather out so slowly and some are so bare they shine? I have large robust stock of Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, heavy layers the year round. I hatch under hens, with remarkably few infertile eggs; have never had any kind of sickness, keep everything absolutely clean and sanitary, and as far as I can see, my breeding stock and chicks are free of vermin. My chicks grow well and put on flesh and fat, though they run on a large clover patch all the time. I notice the naked appearance of many every year, yet some feather well."

The writer in his own poultry operations has never experienced trouble along this line, though cases of a similar nature have at times been called to his attention. Specifically he does not know the cause. The English Poultry Year Book for 1914 says that "Birds at times become gradually bare of feathers from no apparent cause, but on examination whitish scales are found on the feathers bordering the denuded parts." If this is found to be the case with your birds they may be suffering from the presence of the denuding mite. The general health of the birds is seemingly all right. The treatment subscribed by the books is as follows: Flour of sulphur, 1 dram; carbonate of potash, 20 grains; lard or vaseline, ½ ounce; thoroughly mix and rub over the affected portions of the skin and adjacent parts. Keep this up at intervals until a cure is effected. If any of our readers are familiar with the trouble and can give a remedy, we should be pleased to hear from them.

"Amateur Breeder," Pasadena, writes to know the period of incubation for chickens and ducks.

To the experienced this query will appear as essentially in the primer class, hence to make it of the widest general interest we hereby give the incubation of a number of our domesticated feathered friends: Hens, 21 days; pheasants, 22-24; ducks, 28; turkeys, 28; pea fowl, 28; guinea hens, 26-28; ostrich, 42; and geese, 30-34.

Pin Feathers and Wing Flights.

If in temporary quarters with your poultry, and the place is devoid of trees, sunflowers may be planted in rows to good advantage for shade.

Pullets must be well matured before they will lay many eggs; those commencing to lay in the fall may be depended on to continue during the winter.

The breeder who is disheartened usually becomes correspondingly negligent in the care of his fowls, which often leads to failure.

If your plant is devoid of a scratching shed and the quarters are somewhat limited, facilities must be provided to induce hens to scratch. A good plan is to keep the soil in a friable condition and rake the grain foods into it.

The hen that will not scratch should be sent to the poultry rock pile or to the block. She is either constitutionally lazy or else in an ailing condition.

To the making of books there is no end, and much of that which is printed is ephemeral in character and of little practical value; nevertheless the wise poultrymen can only keep at the head of the procession by reading the best books and periodicals dealing especially with his vocation.

Oats are a good feed for chicks, provided the price is not too high, as they are good bone and muscle builders.

The fellow who never shows his birds and thinks of nothing but eggs and carcass, misses much of the pleasure that is to be had out of the poultry business. Contests for honors and premiums are exciting, the pleasure of meeting people in the craft is an uplift, and the educational values of a good

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Forty Preachers Tramp Up Old Baldy.

By G. M. Anderson.

HOLY PILGRIMAGE.

THEY came from all over Southern California, from San Luis Obispo on the north to San Diego and El Centro on the south. Among them were founders of colleges and publishing houses, and prominent business men.

The gathering place was Pomona College, Claremont, where President Blaisdell bade us hearty welcome, and gave us a chance to peep in on his hundreds of young men and women, the future leaders of California.

We were to eat in Claremont Inn and sleep in the boys' dormitory. Many of the students were away, you know, on their spring vacation, and the preachers were to occupy their rooms.

Oh, it was too good to be true! Whenever did college student let such an opportunity pass? The clergy to sleep in their beds! By gum!

Prof. Parker was the host of the company, and graciously led us to the fine, big, white, concrete building, where he informed us that it was contrary to the rules to be out after 10, and that if any were caught they would probably have to pay the penalty; that they must, therefore, go straight to bed and not disturb their neighbors with any snoring. The professor's lieutenants took charge in the reception-room, and piloted their precious charges to the rooms assigned them.

The Rev. Mr. Jonah was placed on the second floor, near the end of the hallway, in a delightful room, where he proceeded straightway to unharness himself for the night. Then, turning down the covers, he flung himself on the bed with a flop. Down went his head, mattress, springs and all to the floor. His feet were in the air. It made quite a noise. The door burst open and a professor stood looking down at him apologizing profusely and wanting to wring somebody's neck.

But Jonah got up all smiles. "It's the best bit of fun I've had for a long time," he exclaimed, and then he doubled up with laughter. "Ah, but to be so discourteous to distinguished guests!" pleaded the professor.

"Bah! Have you forgotten your student days so soon?" answered Jonah. "You might have been a very exemplary boy in college and always did what was right, but I—I—well, I wasn't, if I did get my education in a Bible college among Bible students. We were good boys, though—good boys, I say; but, confound it, we were not good enough to miss a chance like this. No, sir, I could tell you of more discourteous things than that. Listen, if you injure a hair of these boys' heads I'll institute a search into the record of your own college days."

The professor insisted on finding the Rev. Mr. Jonah another room, but Jonah would not listen to it for a moment. The professor went out laughing, and Jonah pulled the mattress out on the floor, lay down and slept like a log. In the morning, as he went out, he noticed the number on the door. It was 13. Then he understood.

Next day the boys and girls had returned from their vacation. The girls dined in Claremont Inn. Now, that is where the preachers had been eating. Were they going to let us mix? Too bad, too bad for the fine-looking young preachers among us that the management was so exclusive and kept us off in a corner by ourselves. But pshaw! that's the way it's always been. I can well remember as a student in Lexington, Ky., how President Hagerman of Hamilton Female College, now with us here at the inn, would, every Sunday morning, march his hundred or more girls down Broadway to the church, jealously guarding the approaches on every side lest we Kentucky university boys that lined the curb should break through; and how, getting them safely into the church, would stick them off in the amen corner, himself and assistants guarding the ends of the seats. Oh, my! but those were days. And here it was all over again. I sympathized with the eligible young preachers among us at Claremont Inn; but I am not quite sure that some of them did not get, clandestinely, an address or two, and make signs across the dining-room.

The pleasure of the day included a trip to Relay Heights, the home of Ellsbury Reynolds, publisher of Harold Bell Wright's books. What a place! Palace overlooking all the kingdoms of the world; gardens, walks, pools, fountains, playground, menagerie; trails through the canyons, climbs to sheltered lookouts; everything heart could wish or money buy.

But the big thing about it all is the man himself—Ellsbury Reynolds. Not so much the trappings I cared for; I wanted to look at the man himself—the man; just to look and look and look into his face and fathom its depths. What a wonderful story it is—the story of this man. A Chicago business man of small means; means running back to still smaller means, almost to the vanishing point. He listens to a young Missouri preacher in a series of meetings in a Chicago church, learns that the preacher had written a story—a story he couldn't place, publisher after publisher having turned it down cold. The preacher confides to the business man his troubles. The business man reads the story. He thinks he sees something in it. Then it was that the man who was not a publisher at all, and the young preacher who was not a writer at all (if the judgment of the reputable publishing houses was to be taken as final,) both unknown outside their own little circle, and without experience in the book-making business, struck hands in a compact to make it or bust. That one of them did not bust, this mansion in the foothills of the Pomona Valley is evidence enough. Few have been the years since then that he has not had a best seller on the market—all from the pen of the man whose first story could find no publisher till it struck the man who was not a publisher at all. "That Printer of Udell's" is the story I am talking about. Then followed "The Shepherd of the Hills," "The Calling of Dan Matthews," "The Winning of Barbara Worth," "The Eyes of the World."

And that the author did not bust is well attested by his broad acres in the Imperial Valley and his palace-to-be, now rising in the San Fernando Valley. In truth, his books have literally sold by the millions.

How is one to reconcile the begging days of the first manuscript with the unprecedented success of all the author's works, even the one that could find no publisher till it struck the man that was not a publisher at all? And how does it come that the man whose manuscript came back so many times marked "unavailable" should afterward be offered, probably by one of the publishing houses that could see nothing in him till somebody else took him up, $50,000 outright for one of his manuscripts? Ah, that must have been a delightful refusal Mr. Wright made! It has been reported that they have been offered $50,000 for the movie rights of their books, and refused.

In the afternoon, the start was made, in automobile, for Camp Baldy. What a great time preachers do have! Was there ever a set of men for whom there is so much done unselfishly, to whom people are so kind? Think of it! Automobiles to Camp Baldy—free! Bless the men of Pomona and Claremont and I. W. Baughman, director of the automobile army.

Starting from Claremont Inn on good roads, we soon swung heavily into a stretch of bumpy stuff between made ends, then onto the good road again and up the grade to Baldy. The tollgate-keeper, seeing the formidable brigade bearing down on him, opened up wide and let us sweep through. He doubted if there was a half-dollar in the whole outfit anyway, and didn't think it worth while to impede its progress for a single moment. All he asked for himself was that they might importune Peter not to hold the gate down too hard on him when he was making his last great climb.

We were inching up a steep grade on the low, when right under the seat of the Rev. Mr. Jonah, we blew up with a report like a cannon blast. The professor looked at Jonah a knowing look. "I ought to have known better than to ride in a car with you," he said. "S-s-sh! Did you tell them about room 13? They'll be afraid to yoke up with me on anything," exclaimed Jonah.

Our chauffeur worked hard on the blow-out. He placed a "glove," I think it was, on the inside, and a "shoe" on the outside, pumped it up, and shot along the grade again. The professor had taken the precaution to seat Jonah on the other side of the car, with special instructions to sit light, or be cast overboard.

Suddenly, there was a crashing, tearing thumping of something under the fender. We held our breath and waited for the explosion. "Puffing Billy" stopped and we got out. "Puffing Bill" had kicked off his shoe—that was all. He would try it barefoot. The "glove" held, and we crawled up the grade till—till the clutch slipped on the steep pinch, and we started back to Claremont crawfish fashion. We jumped out. Some of us took hard looks at Jonah. It was our intention to help the car over, but we concluded it would be easier to help ourselves over. The rest of the way we took afoot.

It was a glorious climb; the clear, mountain stream rushing, splashing, roaring at our feet; the rugged, ragged rocks everywhere peeping out through live oak and pine and brush and bramble—up, up to that majestic peak at which all the Southland gazes in wonder and awe, exclaiming, "Old Baldy!"

We found at the camp a company of movie actors and actresses and proceeded to mix with them at once, apparently without any disastrous results, in the rest room of the camp. But there was not room for both the movie stars and the clergy stars in that firmament at the same time. The call of the clergy to supper relieved the congestion. Then such of the movies as had not been able to wedge in while the clergy were filed in, toasted their toes by the roaring, big log fire, and started an impromptu concert that was heartily enjoyed by the lone reverend that had not gone to supper, but had stayed among them incognito.

Now, we were to hold a meeting in the restroom after supper. Two problems faced us. How were we all going to get in? If we did get in, how would the movies like our stuff? But the situation cleared up nicely. It is supposed the movies got a tip and

"THE FLOOR SUITS ME ON THE BED GETS A FLOP....."

fled precipitately before we could unlimber on them. Or, if not, they graciously vacated in honor of the cloth. We did not have to go to bed at ten here, and we did not. The spirit of the mountains entered into us, took possession of us, controlled us; and in the spell of it there were those who dedicated themselves afresh to their work. At twelve, all were in bed, and the mountain stream rippling over its rugged course sang its sweet song to us.

At the long breakfast table next morning, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" rose softly out of somewhere. The whole table took it up. The rafters vibrated to the sonorous diapason. Our hostess, Mrs. McCulloch, stopped at her work and took a devotional attitude. A movie actress, sitting at a little table, put up a hand to a flushing face, and a tear stole quietly down her cheek. There was a sound of clapping of hands—feminine hands it must have been, for it was soft and low. Others took it up. A wave of applause quietly swept over the room. We were en rapport with one another. Song followed song between the courses.

In the midst of the flow of the soul, came in our Izaak Walton with a solitary trout in his hand, just big enough to be seen without a glass, which it had taken him two hours to catch. We insisted that our hostess should throw it in the skillet at once and divide it equally among us. Then we offered toasts over its remains in honor of our champion fisherman.

Inasmuch as some of our boys had ambitions to climb to the top of Baldy after breakfast, some wag started up a parody on Tipperary, thus:

"It's a long way to Baldy Mountain,
With her summit capped with snow;
It's a long way to Baldy Mountain,
Where the timid never go.

It's a long, long way,
It's a long, long way to go."

Breakfast over, the tramp up Mt. Baldy began. Every fellow was to go as far up as he wanted, and come back when he—felt his underpinning giving away; consequently, while we all started up together, led by that muscular young educational director of the Pomona Christian Church, we came down in twos and threes and fours—on litters, some of us, I was going to say—all hours of the morning. Only a few reached snow, two buckets of which they brought back with them to prove their exploit. Two of them were almost minus their clothes when they

THE FORTY PREACHERS EN ROUTE.

Mary Louise Decides. By Florence M. Moote.

Myths and Legends of the Filipinos.

By Harry Campbell, in Philippine Magazine.

THE CREATION.

THE OLDEST, as the most fanciful tales of the early inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, are those of the primitive raconteurs of the mountains of Northern Luzon. The Igorots, the Ifuagos, the Kalingas and the others all have curious myths and legends of the origin of the world and of mankind on the earth, some that in a way even follow the Bible story of Noah and the Ark. Whether these stories really originated in the islands or have come across the waters from China and Japan or other lands in older days, one cannot know, but they certainly do have a very important influence upon these peoples today not only in their religious beliefs but in their every day customs and habits.

Stretched by the evening fire—for the nights are cold in these mountains—an old Ifuago, once a warrior, but now a friend of the white man, on one night to be remembered, puffed lazily and contentedly on his pipe. With his varicolored blanket wrapped about him, while his face was fancifully marked by the flickering lights of the camp fire, he told us, with other stories, the very old story of the flood. The "wild" tribes have different versions, but the one we heard was something like this: "In the prediluvian period the earth world was supposed to be flat, except for two great mountains, one in the west called Kalauitan, and the other in the east called Amuyao. All the people lived in the heavily wooded territory along a great river which separated these two mountains from one another. This was an age of plenty, when the people were demigods and lived in a kind of Garden of Eden, where hulled rice could be obtained by cutting down a stalk of bamboo and splitting the well-filled joints, or refreshing drinks had from the sugar cane stalks, filled with bubud, the native rice drink. The river was full of fish and game abounded in the forest.

"But this Golden Age was not destined to endure and one year there came a great drouth. The river finally dried up and the people began to die of thirst. Then some of the old wise men advised that the people dig in the river bed and rescue the soul of the dead river from its grave. So they began to dig and after three days, when the well had become quite large, the water gushed forth so fast that some of the laborers were drowned before they could escape from the pit.

"Then the people were all very happy and celebrated the event with a great feast, and there was much rejoicing. But in the very midst of these festivities the sky darkened and rain began to fall, the river began to rise rapidly, and all were compelled to flee to the mountains. But the rising of the water was so swift that everyone was drowned but two, a brother and sister; Wigan, who fled to Mr. Amuyao, and Bugan, who escaped safely to the peak of Mt. Kalauitan. The water now covered all of the earth world except these two peaks, and so remained for an entire season, during which time Wigan and Bugan lived on fruits and nuts. It seems that Bugan had a fire and at night lighted the summit of Mt. Kalauitan so that Wigan knew that someone besides himself was alive on the earth. Finally the water receded from the hills and valleys and left them as they appear today, much to the joy and astonishment of the lonely brother and sister.

"When the earth was dry again, Wigan journeyed over to Mt. Kalauitan and there joyously greeted his long lost sister, Bugan. They went down into the valley together and there Wigan built a house where they both lived. For several days Wigan searched for other inhabitants of the land, but found none. Then they decided that, in order that the world might be repopulated, they two must marry. Bugan was at first overcome with grief and sorrow at this proposal, but was surprised one day to be approached by an old man with long white beard, who said, 'Do not grieve. Do not be afraid. I am Maknongan, the All-Powerful, and I praise and bless you and your future family.' So they were not afraid and were married, and lived happily together for many, many years, having in the course of time nine children, five sons and four daughters. The four oldest sons married the four daughters and from them have descended all of the inhabitants of the earth world.

"Only the youngest son, Igon, had no wife. One year the crops failed and everything seemed to go wrong. At this Wigan ordered that a rat be sacrificed to the gods, and later a snake, but calamities increased. Wigan then said that the sacrifice was not great enough and that his unmarried son, Igon, should be sacrificed. This was done and all the gods came to the feast and brought bounteous supplies with them, increasing the stock and the chickens and the children. But Maknongan talked to the people and said they had done wrong in drawing human blood by sacrificing Igon, son of Wigan, for they had thus brought war and fighting into the world, and that they could no longer live together, but must scatter to the four corners of the earth. So one son went to the north, one to the south, one to the east and one to the west, and from them have descended the people of the earth who to this day have bloody wars and fight each other unto death, all because of the sacrifice of Igon, son of Wigan, long, long ago."

In the dim shadows of the dying fire we sat immovable, listening to the musical monotone as our old man of the east told this story and then others of how the universe was constructed, composed, as he believed, of many horizontal layers, the lower of which is blue stone and the upper, earth. The lower part, on which we live, is called the earth world, while above are four layers that constitute the sky world, the blue stone underlining of the layer immediately above us being the sky that we see. The underworld also consists of an infinite number of layers, all meeting on the far horizon where lie the mythical regions of the east. The inhabitants of the far universe are, for the most part, deities and spirits, together with the spirits of men and animals. These have existed always and the men of the earth world are descended from these gods of the sky world. And other strange tales we were told. For instance, of the man who was turned into a waterspout by the wrath of his brother; of the marriage of Bugan, the Goddess, with a hunter of the earth world upon the earth world to exterminate the inhabitants, when one of the powerful deities, whose custom it was to remain always in a sitting posture, suddenly arose and with his head and shoulders pushed the sky to a great height above the earth, where it still remains.

Then there is the legend of Ango, the petrified Manobo, which explains how a hill man, living with his family high among the mountains, started out for the forest one day in search of game. He was lucky in very soon meeting a fine wild boar, which he succeeded in killing, although breaking his spear. Soon reaching a stream, he sat down upon a rock to mend his spear, but was annoyed by the constant croaking of many frogs, large and small. He became angry and mocked them. He continued on his way, but upon looking behind him, was surprised to see several stones following. This frightened him and he hastened his pace. Finally he reached his own fields and sank down utterly exhausted, whereupon a small stone attached itself to his finger and could not be shaken off. His wife came to his assistance but could do nothing and soon the feet of both were turned to stone, and by the following day they were both completely petrified. To this day there can be seen on one of the highest peaks the figures of Ango and his wife standing as a silent warning not to mock frogs. This is even now believed to result in the immediate petrifaction of the offender.

The Manobos of Mindanao have no faith in a future life in the sky, for the very simple reason that it is inaccessible, believe that when a man dies, his spirit enters a cave from which he follows a long, long road into the bowels of the earth until he meets the Big Chief, a man of gigantic stature who tends a great fire burning between the trunks of two trees. The spirit is asked whether he has lived a good or bad life and the answer is given for him by a louse. No fear exists of any person going to the Great Beyond without one of these insects, for such a thing has never been known to occur, the louse being the true and ever present witness and always found on the bodies of old and young alike.

If the answer of the minute witness is unfavorable, the unfortunate one is thrown immediately into the fire and burned. If a favorable answer is given, he is permitted to pass deeper into the earth to a land of ease and plenty, where he marries again; his own wife, if she has preceded him, or some other man's wife, if he has been the first to arrive. Everyone lives a happy life here, although those who have been rich on earth do not fare quite so well as those who were formerly poor. In time they are stricken with sickness and die again as on earth. In fact, they live seven lives in all, going deeper and deeper into the earth into ever more pleasant surroundings at each death, having to run the risk of the fire but once. Occasionally a good spirit returns to earth as a dove, or a bad one as a goat, while a few bad ones are doomed to wander the earth forever.

The Tagbanuas of Mindanao usually bury their dead in the woods and place on the grave dishes and pots formerly used by the deceased. If food is placed on the grave, it is an offering to the gods and not, as is the case with the Chinese, food for the fleeting spirit on its long journey. If a corpse is left above ground, it is believed that it may be stolen by a fierce beast in the form of a man, but possessing wings and claws, which enters a house by tearing off the roof and snatches up the body with its long tongue. It is commonly believed that the soul is absent from the body when asleep, so that if one dies when asleep the soul is lost. One of the worst curses is, "May you die sleeping."

There are many different conceptions of the future among the various peoples, some believing that there can be no such thing as hell fire, because there is not fuel enough to keep it burning. A common belief, too, is that man will be punished according to his sins; if he has been a drunkard, he will always be miserably drunk, etc.

The natives have many animal and bird myths, the dove being the only one gifted by them with human speech. This bird, in their eyes, is endowed with great intelligence. The dove, according to legend, was formerly a child who, in anger at its mother for refusing him some rice cake, fastened to his shoulders two palm leaves shaped like wings and flew away among the branches of the trees, changing gradually into a dove. To this day its cooing is interpreted as a coaxing plaint for the rice cake refused so long ago. Similar to the mammoth birds that play such an interesting part in the Arabian Nights Tales, there is a story of a young man who once upon a time stole the nest of a gigantic sea eagle. About a year later the birds swooped down on the young man's wife, beating her almost to death with their powerful wings, and then snatched up and carried away their babe. The following year this was repeated and another baby was stolen by the voracious creatures. The father then followed the birds to their nest on the mountain and there found the skeletons of his lost little ones. But while climbing over a very dangerous place on his descent down the cliff, he himself was attacked by one of his feathered enemies and being unable to defend himself, leaped and grasped the bird around the neck, both falling to their death in the abyss below.

Bats, many of which are of considerable size in the islands, are supposed to have unnatural and semi-human intelligence. Of all the six hundred species of birds in the islands, the one called bankiva is the best known and is domesticated by the natives. It is supposed to possess supernatural powers over little children, although not endowed with human speech as is the dove. These birds set aside one day of each year to avenge themselves on mankind, and then fond mothers must keep their little ones close about them. On the appointed day, several of the birds gather on the outskirts of the village, most of the finest and largest of the species, where they enjoy themselves with festive songs and dances. Their calls and music are heard only by the children, who are strangely enchanted and are drawn by an overpowering influence to follow their charmers, as the rats followed to the sea, the old Pied Piper of Hamlin. Here they take part in the festivities and are soon led deep into the woods, when the birds rise and fly away. The children only then awake to their real position as from a dream and find themselves irretrievably lost in the woods, surrounded by all kinds of dangers; deadly swamps and jungles on every hand, huge crocodiles keeping a watchful eye on them from the water, and enormous snakes and pythons gliding among the bushes and hanging from the branches overhead, ready at any time to crush their frail and delicate bodies. Sometimes these children return to the village as old men or women and report that they know not where they have been nor what has happened since their departure from the village only yesterday as children.

One might continue almost indefinitely with the myths and legends of these people, touching upon nearly every phase of Philippine life and history, but many are too fanciful and others too simple to be interesting and many are of interest only to those who are personally familiar with the customs and habits of the natives.

Not His Style.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] Andrew Carnegie, celebrating his seventy-ninth birthday in New York, said to a reporter:

"I impute my good health to my activity. I have always kept active. Nothing ages you, you know, like shiftlessness—like the shiftlessness that is found in certain parts of Florida.

"A Florida cracker and his wife were sitting on their stoop one day. The man was chewing tobacco, and the woman was dipping snuff. Suddenly a loud blare of music was heard and a political procession passed by.

"'Wall,' said the man, 'consarned if thet thar ain't the finest political parade I've seen since our winter in Jacksonville.'

"'Pine parade, is she, Billy?' said his wife.

"'You bet!'

"'Then I'd sartinly like to see her,' said the woman. 'Pity I ain't facin' that way!'"

Demonstrated.

The very young minister, on trial for his first charge, was well satisfied with his sample sermon. Fully expecting a compliment, he asked one of the elders for a criticism. The old gentleman replied that "they wis gey fine words, but a bit heady for common foulk." The young man disagreed volubly, whereupon the elder proceeded to justify his opinion.

"Ye told us at the laist to 'draw an inference,' ye ken. See at this noo. Aw, Sandy!" beckoning to an old fellow member over the way. "Sandy, div ye think ye could draw an inference the day?"

Sandy gnawed his finger a full minute in silence. Then,

"Aweel," he submitted cautiously, "I amna sae strang as I wis syne, but if it wisna the Sawbath, I hae a pair o' steers out yan that can fair draw the weight o' the meetin'house!"

The Irishman Apologized.

[Exchange:] The vice-president of a certain railroad, so the story goes, was traveling incognito, and in the chief paint shop of the system encountered an Irish brush wielder working in an apparently careless manner at removing paint from the side of a car. Upon remonstrating with the man he received this reply: "Ah, come now, go long wid yez; I guess I know me bianess." The foreman painter rousted Pat and told him it was the vice-president of the road and that he must apologize. So Pat solemnly went to apologize. He said to the official: "I apologize all right; I apologize for being impolite, but be jabers, I can't pay attention to every damn fool that comes along."

Texas Politeness.

[Houston Post:] A Texas politician, making his final campaign statement, apologizes to the telephone girls to whom he was fretful when the excitement was running high. We mention the matter to show an uncivil world the Texas character is so gentle and kind that even our fiercest politicians remember in their calm, unruffled moments that no gentleman ever permits his wrath to explode upon a defenseless telephone girl without sending, at the proper time, an apology and a box of chocolates.

reached camp. They are strong in their admonition to attempt no short cuts. Follow the trail is the advice they give with much emphasis. But pshaw! the two buckets of snow was only enough to start the war. The battle ended for want of ammunition, with one casualty, the Rev. Mr. Jonah had his hat knocked off.

The movies, some of them, were up in the snow, making avalanches and trying to ride them down the mountain, while the camera man, training his instrument on them, caught them in the thrilling descent. If one can judge by appearances, riding the avalanche is as great an exploit as riding that ass they call Satan, upon whose back they wished to perch the Rev. Mr. Jonah. They felt sure that the fellow who made it so unpleasant for the whale would be more than a match for Satan. But Jonah looked at the brute's eyes and retired to a safe distance, giving it out as his opinion that the belly of the whale was a comfortable place compared with the back of a brute with eyes like those. Satan, no doubt, was a very good actor; perhaps he was the star of the troup; and a film showing the Rev. Dr. Jonah flying over the burro's long ears, coattails fluttering a salute as he went, should make a very good picture.

Another company of the movies was working up a comedy at the camp. It was hard, rough work. They hit. They fell all over one another. They played with all their might, and panted like dogs in from a hunt, or horses from a race—tribute, it must be, to the commercial value of a laugh. A merry heart doeth good like a medicine, said Solomon; there ought to be enough laughter, therefore, in the moving pictures to drive the doctors out of business.

To of three of the clergymen missed their own meeting to watch the play. Being joked about it, they answered that soon the movies would be in every church, and it was time some of the clergy were learning to produce the films. It is a fact that some of the great churches have installed the moving-picture machine, notably the Christian church at Pomona, and the Christian church at San Jose; and no week goes by that does not see it in use, with hundreds of children, especially, attending. Many other churches would put the machine in at once if there was an adequate supply of religious films to make it worth while. We are glad that producers are now turning their attention to this field. The motion picture is destined to be one of the greatest factors in education, both religious and secular. A blind man can see that. Any of us remember far more of what we see than of what we hear.

At last came the hour to descend into the valley again. Most of our fellows had grown quite young in the mountains, and preferred to foot it down to Hog's Back, where the automobiles would meet them. On reaching that place, so named, no doubt, for its delightful associations, there were no machines in sight. We lingered a while; Hog's Back sounded so good! What delightful memories it started! A game of "Tending the Lame Duck" was begun, and between the ducks and the hog and the preachers there was a lively half hour. Still no machine. Had "Puffing Billy" blown up again? Or started to crawfish it back to Claremont without us? We left our ducks on the hog's back and started down on the high, slowing not our pace till we met "Puffing Billy" coming up the grade on the low to meet us. Piling in, we sat as thick as passengers in a jitney bus and swept down the grade to within three miles of Claremont, when "Puffing Billy" blew up again right under the Rev. Mr. Jonah. We stopped, and sat, and stared at Jonah, but said nothing. He understood, and promised that if we would not throw him overboard, he would not attempt to be one of our company next year when we go to Baldy. On those terms we took him on again—when we got ready; which was two hours and a half. We had no extra inner. We had not glue. A passing autoist was held up and glue demanded. He was glad to furnish us with anything we needed. The glue wouldn't glue. Was the joke on us or on him? Jonah declares he saw him laughing roguishly as he started away. It was dark now. We held up another auto and demanded glue. Neither would it glue. Jonah seemed to be the only explanation. We ran to a near-by ranch house and held up the ranchman for an inner or his life, and got it. Soon we were home, and the outing was at an end.

Defective.

[New York Times:] A farmer in looking his car over one day thrust a lighted match into the gasoline tank. The ensuing explosion laid him up for several weeks. On the first day that he was able to be about he visited the storekeeper who had sold him the stuff and demanded compensation.

"Why should I pay you anything?" asked the merchant hotly. "It was your own fault. You knew it was gasoline."

"That's all right, but this accident was caused by defective gasoline.

"Defective gasoline?"

"Yes, sir. I've been sticking matches into gasoline that I've bought here before, and this was the first lot that ever acted that way."

Not to Be Caught.

[Answers:] Old Sandy Macnab had long desired to own a watch, although he could not tell the time from one.

At last a nephew sent him a large and noisy timepiece in a rolled-gold case. A proud man was Sandy as he paraded the village street with the watch snugly in his pocket at the end of a strong steel chain.

"An' whit has ye theer?" demanded an old crony enviously.

"A watch," replied Sandy, with ill-concealed pride.

But Tam Fergus knew a thing or two.

"Then tell me the time," he demanded, knowing full well that Sandy couldn't.

Out came the glittering watch.

"Tell it fur yerself!" retorted Sandy.

Tam looked long and earnestly at the large white face.

"Ay, so it is!" he murmured, for he couldn't tell the time, either.

Not Their Fault.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] At a recent social affair the talk turned to sentimentalism, when Congressman Edward Gilmore of Massachusetts was reminded of a story about Uncle Josh.

Uncle Josh was comfortably lighting his pipe in the living-room one evening when Aunt Maria glanced up from her knitting.

"John," softly remarked the good woman, "do you know that next Sunday will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of our wedding?"

"You don't say so, Maria!" responded Uncle Josh, pulling vigorously on his corncob pipe. "What about it?"

"Nothing," answered Aunt Maria, "only I thought maybe we ought to kill them two Rhode Island Red chickens."

"Say, Maria," impressively demanded Uncle Josh, "how can you blame them two Rhode Island Red chickens for what happened twenty-five years ago?"

The Generous Daughter.

[Judge:] Crabshaw: I've no objection to your getting married, my dear; but I really can't stand the expense of a wedding.

Marjorie: "I'll try to help you out, papa. Perhaps I can throw a scare into George and get him to propose an elopement.

"Coo-ee-coo."

And now he's gone. My little boy has gone
Into that great beyond of mystery called Death,
And nevermore will his sweet, boyish voice ring
Forth a greeting to me as I near my home.
"Coo-ee-coo!" God pity me! And that's the cry
I longed to hear each eve, as down the lane he romped,
His childish face a-gleam with love and innocence—
And "Coo-ee-coo," he shouted as I caught him in my arms!
Alone am I, a poor, old, plodding man;
That boy was all I had, and now, at sundown,
Often do I sit and cry, and sometimes as the stars
Come out and gleam at me with kindly eye,
I seem to hear an angel's voice
Call down to me a "Coo-ee-coo" from out the sky.
I walk alone, and lately I have noticed
That my step begins to drag, and, too, I seem
To feel my earthly views begin to fade.
Last night I heard a "Coo-ee-coo" come
Softly stealing through my restless dreams, and now
I know my little boy awaits for me and so
I'm glad. Because I know that just before
The gates of pearl I reach, a boyish voice will
Send its welcome ring of "Coo-ee-coo" and then
Forever more I'll love and listen to my boy.
God keep you, "Coo-ee-coo."

JACK WOLF.

California, World's Motion-Picture Center.

By Thomas H. Ince.

IMMENSE BUSINESS.

APPROXIMATELY 90 per cent. of the motion-picture-producing companies of the United States are established in California, a fact worthy of note when it is considered that every section of the country has at one time or another bid for this business.

California is now the recognized motion-picture-producing center of the world. The question arises, why have we producers chosen this State in preference to other sections?

Because of the fact that no other locality in the western hemisphere offers equal advantages in the way of climate, seasons and light. With the possible exception of Florida, California appears to have a complete monopoly on this trio of motion-picture necessities. But Florida, although she is possessed of an abundance of light, lacks the diversity of scenery of her western sister.

A few years ago the motion-picture companies were distributed all over the United States. With the demand for more films, it became increasingly evident that equinoctial changes brought about difficulties which seriously curtailed the output. A locality was needed where open-air photography could be undertaken practically the year round and thus keep apace with the tremendous demands on the producers from all sections of the world. California, with its salubrious climate, its incomparable scenery, its magnificent winter light, was fixed on as the logical center, and the larger companies established studios here and have been adding to them since, while the smaller institutions throughout the country have followed suit and now utilize California settings in their films.

Thirty-two recognized motion-picture-producing corporations are now established in California, the more notable among them being the New York Motion Picture Corporation, near Santa Monica and at Edendale and Hollywood; Biograph, Los Angeles; Vitagraph, Los Angeles; Reliance, Hollywood; Majestic, Hollywood; Kalem, Hollywood; Universal, Universal City; Mina, Los Angeles; California, San Francisco and San Rafael; Lasky, Hollywood; Famous Players, Los Angeles; Balboa, Long Beach; Keystone, Edendale; Essanay, Niles; Lubin, Los Angeles; Selig, near Los Angeles; Bosworth, Inc., Hollywood; Pathe, Los Angeles; Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara; American, Santa Barbara; Crown City, Pasadena.

MR. INCE BESIDE ONE OF HIS $1500 MOVING-PICTURE CAMERAS.

These companies control approximately seventy-one brands of films, which means that they employ seventy-one companies of players, each company of which gets out at least one reel of film weekly.

No figures or statistics are at hand as to the amount of money expended annually by these combined companies, the largest of their kind in the world, but it is safe to say that the figures run into millions.

Speaking for my own company, the New York, we have a weekly salary roll of approximately $20,000, employing in our California studios something like 500 players and other employees. Our present plant represents an investment of $200,000 and we have under lease 18,000 acres located on the coast close by Santa Monica, where most of our pictures are taken.

To demonstrate the tremendous demand for motion pictures my company has in five years grown from a tented studio backed by a $25,000 corporation into a complete community of 500 souls controlled by a $1,000,000 corporation. To meet present needs we have purchased an additional thirteen acres adjoining Hollywood upon which eight large studios for special features are to be erected. The other larger companies have grown correspondingly.

Altogether the companies operating in California represent a combined investment of at least $20,000,000, all told, which should convey some adequate idea of the immense advantages accruing to the State as the motion-picture-producing center of the world.

No less than $100,000 weekly is paid in salaries to the employees of the companies in and near Los Angeles, and most of this money is spent here. Business depression has thus far failed to connect up with the motion-picture industry, and taking this fact into consideration, it can be said without equivocation that the industry has assisted materially in bolstering up conditions due to the scourge of war and its consequent reaction on the business world.

California will continue to reign over the destinies of the motion-picture-producing business for a long time to come, for it is a State thrice blest by nature. Southern France, Italy and Switzerland are right here in California, which is the very reason why all the larger motion-picture corporations are here—and here to stay.

Mary Louise Decides. By Florence M. Moote.

MAYBERRY COTTAGE.

MARY LOUISE looked menacingly at her image in the glass, pushed back tightly a curly wisp of hair, and vigorously pulled into place a gay scarlet tie, conscious all the while of the disapproving eyes of her older sister.

"I just won't marry him, so there," she asserted, briskly applying powder to the tip of her nose.

Ethel looked with distressed eyes at the determined set of the firm little chin and made several futile attempts before she finally succeeded in venturing the remark, "But, honey, a few weeks ago everything was all right between you, and you were so happy and—and you know you love him. Now, don't you?"

Mary Louise evaded the question by stating with an air of finality, as she gave a last pat to her white middy blouse, "I simply won't live in that Mayberry cottage."

"Why, dearie, I'm sure it's——"

"It's no use arguing, Ethel. It's ages old, and out of date and none of our friends live down there. But Bert can't afford one of those cute bungalows in the Stimson tract, where all our set are buying. He has a chance to get this place at a bargain now, so we could get married this June instead of waiting a year or two. But I won't give in. If he comes back when he is able to give me a home like those my friends have, and I am still free, maybe things will be different."

"Mary Louise, you selfish little pig!" Ethel looked thoroughly aroused now. "You ought to be thankful, mighty thankful, to have such a fine fellow as Bert Stevens love you, and as for the Mayberry cottage, it's well built and you could easily make a cosy little home there, at least until Bert could afford something better, if you didn't have a lot of false pride."

Mary Louise assumed that frigid expression that was maddening in the impression of remoteness it created, and walked out of the room and down the broad stairway. In spite of her air of composure, her mind was in a tumult and she felt her cheeks flame with anger. In the hall she picked up a handbag and a white parasol and proceeded through the front door and down the walk. At the corner she paused. The cool breeze felt refreshing to her flaming cheeks, and she decided to go for a walk instead of dropping in for an informal chat with some of the girls.

The first half hour Mary Louise scarcely knew where she walked; she was barely conscious that she was moving very rapidly and that her injured feelings were beginning to trouble her less and less. Then she was dimly aware of a certain curiosity, which she indignantly denied to herself at first, to inspect the much-talked-of Mayberry cottage. It was out of the question that she should go with Bert—her pride would never suffer her to do that! But who was to know if she went alone this afternoon? Bert had left a key with her the evening before; he had tried in vain to persuade her to go to the cottage with him, that together they might inspect its possibilities. Mary Louise had stubbornly refused, declaring that the outside was enough for her to judge it by.

But having once thought of the plan, and having felt the key reposing in her handbag, Mary Louise let herself give in to this new temptation, and was shortly after walking beneath the great drooping pepper trees of Kenwood street. The Mayberry house was in the midst of a row of cottages, attractive enough, but of a style not now used, since we have capitulated before the charms of the bungalow. It had a broad veranda across the front, shaded from the view of inquisitive passers-by with white Cherokee roses, that were a mass of snowy blossoms now.

Mary Louise looked cautiously up the street and down the street, before she let herself in the front door, with a sort of shamed feeling that she had ceded one point. But, oh, well, no one would ever know!

She raised the shades and let a stream of sunshine pour into the rooms; she was really surprised to find them no worse. The first thing that seized her attention was the fireplace, a great, broad fireplace of dark bricks, that stretched half-way across the end of the room. She was kneeling before it with a little cry of rapture—it was her ideal of a fireplace!—when, to her dismay, the sound of voices approaching nearer and nearer reached her ears.

"We might as well look it over before we sell it, as long as we're so near," a voice was saying, and Mary Louise turned to see a man and woman of middle age coming up the walk. The man was large, and, so the girl thought, rather stiff and pompous-looking; but his wife, in spite of her rich and beautiful clothing, seemed a gentle and almost old-fashioned little woman.

Mary Louise felt an instinctive desire to flee, but it was too late. A hand was already trying the door know, and the next instant she found herself face to face with the couple, who regarded her with no little astonishment.

"I'm sorry," she faltered, blushing to the roots of her hair, "I'm sorry if I'm in your way. I just came because a—a friend of mine asked me to—he's thinking of buying it. I won't stay if you want to go through it now."

"Hm—ah, yes, old Dr. Stevens's son has been looking at it. Glad you're interested in it," remarked the man, glancing at his watch with the air of one whose moments are precious. "We're just going to make a short inspection."

"Don't go; I understand," said the little woman with a sympathetic smile, and Mary Louise found herself wondering wretchedly just how much she did understand.

"We used to live here, you see," continued the stranger in a simple, friendly way that immediately won Mary Louise's heart. "It was our very first home where we came after we were married, twenty-two years ago next June, and—well, you see it means a lot to us. I've been so hoping someone would move in who could love and care for it just as we did, James and I," and she smiled at her husband in a way that made Mary Louise think of Bert, somehow.

"Oh, James," exclaimed the little lady, clasping her husband's arm. "Look, doesn't the fireplace make you think of that first winter—if it only had a fire in it I could see you and me sitting before it in the big arm chair. One chair was big enough for both of us, those happy evenings," and she turned toward Mary Louise with a delicate flush in her cheeks.

"We used to sit here and plan and plan how to make James's salary stretch far enough, and we used to look into the coals after the fire had burned low and dream all kinds of happy things for the future. The fireplace was our one big extravagance."

The little lady had moved closer to her husband, and stood with her arm resting on his. They looked at the empty fireplace, while Mary Louise looked through the open window at the handsome limousine and the liveried chauffeur waiting without, and wondered if there could be any greater happiness than to possess a car such as that.

"Let's look at the kitchen," said Mrs. Mayberry finally. "Don't you remember, James, how we used to do the dishes together there, every evening after supper?"

Mary Louise looked at the somewhat pompous man, and wondered if he had ever been guilty of setting aside his dignity long enough to wash dishes. She hoped Bert would never grow so formal and unapproachable.

And then little Mrs. Mayberry had noticed the French windows in the dining-room and rushed forward with a little cry of happiness, like that of a child who has found a long-lost treasure.

"The little porch! Oh, James, can't you just see the baby out here in his carriage taking his nap? It used to be so handy to put him on the side porch, for I could look out at him every little while as I worked."

Tears seemed to come to her eyes, at some unspoken thought, and then she turned to Mary Louise and said with motherly pride:

"You ought to see the baby now! He's a great big boy going to college, and such a fine lad! But we hardly ever see him any more, especially since we gave him the auto for Christmas. And the little sister that came to us the last year we lived here is almost a young lady now, going off to parties and teas all the time. Somehow, I almost wish I could have kept them little just a few years longer!"

And then, while Mr. Mayberry went out to inspect the fruit trees and the wood shed, she proceeded to lead Mary Louise about the wee house, ecstatically pointing out the very room where the baby had taken his first step and the china closet where her best pink and white cups had hung, and a hundred and one other places made precious by a multitude of happy memories.

"You see, it's the first time I've been back for ten years," she explained. "Father is so busy now we hardly ever have time to get away together. It's nice to have a big business. I used to think how wonderful it would be to have lots of money!—but it takes lots of time and strength, too.

"But you can't imagine how glad I am to see the dear little house again! It's a tiny place, I know, but I spent the very happiest years of my life here. We didn't have much when we were married and we used to work hard and plan closely; but, oh, dearie, we worked together, and that made all the difference in the world!

"And you'll be happy here, too; you can't help it if you marry the right man. It isn't a big house, but, after all, it's the man you are marrying, not the house. And where you work with the right man you have a true home. That is what counts, dearie."

Mary Louise listened soberly to the little woman's words, and then nodded and smiled sympathetically. She was beginning to understand!

"And you'll love the little house, won't you?" pleaded little Mrs. Mayberry. "It was built for happiness and love."

And Mary Louise, looking down into the sweet, kindly face, promised solemnly, with a new sensation tugging at her heart that was very sweet and wonderful. Then she put her arm about the little woman, and together they went out to see the big umbrella tree in the back yard, the tree that Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry had planted years before, when they had come there as bride and groom.

Mary Louise finally left them standing together beneath the great tree whose planting had marked the beginning of their married life; the man was saying softly to his wife:

"We ought to get out together oftener, Martha; we've sort of grown apart since we left the little house."

Then Mary Louise opened a window in the front room and sat on the sill; from there she watched the owners of the little house ride away in their luxurious limousine and knew that the magnificent home in the suburbs had not brought the happiness to them that the unpretentious cottage in an unfashionable neighborhood had.

She leaned back against the wall and sat quietly dreaming, with eyes half-closed. A host of happy scenes, the creation of her fancy, came before her, and at the same time with true feminine instinct, her subconscious mind was planning whether the living-room would not look well papered over in a soft golden brown, and what sort of draperies would go with it. Already the home-making faculty was at work!

The warmth of the spring day lingered long that evening, and Mary Louise sat out on the veranda, idly swinging in the hammock. It was yet early when a quick stride was heard on the front walk, and a very surprised young man received a very enthusiastic greeting.

"Um—Cecile Brunners—my very bestest favorites," Mary Louise was saying a few minutes later, as she opened a long green box and delved into the mysteries of a mass of green paper. "You've been so very good to bring them to me, that you may sit down here in the hammock beside me."

Bert thought of the very frigid parting with a certain young lady the evening previous, but made no comment; he had learned to take all changes in this young lady's mood and disposition with composure, and so he humbly accepted his present favor.

"You know, you can't come to see me much longer, Bert," began Mary Louise, looking very hard at the magnolia tree across the street.

"I can't?" asked Bert with a return of his former dismay. "And why not?"

"Well, I'm thinking of moving away pretty soon."

"But can't I still come to see you?" he demanded. "Where are you going to live?"

"Oh, I've found the dearest little cottage to live in, with a broad veranda across the front and Cherokee roses climbing all over it, and an umbrella tree in the back yard and——"

Bert sat up very straight, as straight as one can possibly sit in a hammock that sags in the middle, and a gleam of interest seemed newly-kindled in his eyes.

"Has it a great big brick fireplace?" he demanded.

"Yes" said Mary Louise, looking harder than ever at the magnolia. "And it has——"

"French windows off the dining-room opening on to a little porch?" he continued with an intensity that made Mary Louise's heart thump hard.

"Um-huh," she assented, "and—why, Bert Stevens, whatever is the matter with you?"

"Mary Louise, look me in the eyes right this minute. There, I knew it, I knew it! You darling little girl! Are you sure you don't mind living in an old-fashioned little cottage for the first few years?"

"I wouldn't live anywhere else, Bert. It will make the dearest little home, and, anyhow, it's the man I am marrying, not the house."

And Bert looked adoringly at the small head that could contain so great a piece of wisdom.

The Water Bottles of Hebron.

[Birmingham Post:] Hebron, one of the oldest cities in Palestine, has always been famous for its oriental water bottles, made of goat skins. Here are to be found large tanneries, where these receptacles are turned out by thousands. Lying on the ground in rows may be seen hundreds of goat skins awaiting purchasers. Each skin is inflated, either with water or with air so that the buyer may know it is water tight. The majority of the skins used come from Arabia, while a large number are also received from the Lebanons. They are brought to Hebron by the camel caravans, and are bought by the tanneries and turned into bottles. They pass through many processes and a tanner will spend a week on a single skin before it is rendered water-tight and serviceable. From Hebron these odd "bottles" are sent to all parts of the east, thousands going down into Egypt and the Sudan every year. They are also used as rafts. A number of inflated skins are attached to a light wooden frame, which then not only readily floats, but is capable of carrying quite a heavy load. Such rafts are to be seen on the rivers of Syria and also on the Euphrates and Tigris.

Results of the War.

[Manchester Guardian:] It is likely that the English shall learn some new tastes and new habits when their men come home. They may bring back with them a taste of French bread, strong coffee, chocolate (which is not cocoa,) cheap wine and black cigarettes. Even Englishmen, after long residence in France, come by custom to prefer coffee to tea, and the full-flavored cigarettes of the French Regie (Caporals and Marylands,) to the lighter kinds popular in this country. French soldiers brought back with them from Algeria the taste of absinthe, and English officers brought back with them from Egypt in 1885 the cigarette habit. We may take it, too, that our soldiers will bring home with them many fragments of the French language. The Boers gave us the word "commandeer." This war has given us no new terms so far, but it will probably add a good deal of French to our slang.

Had a Personal Sound.

[Philadelphia Telegraph:] In a town in the West there is a church that has a bright young pastor, but the attendance is unfortunately small. Among the parishioners there is a beautiful young widow. One evening, just as the little widow was about to leave the edifice, she was addressed by the deacon.

"Good evening, sister," he cordially remarked, with the usual handshake. "How did you like the sermon this evening?"

"I think that it was just too perfectly lovely for anything," was the enthusiastic reply of the widow.

"It was, indeed!" heartily returned the deacon. "I only wish that larger congregations would come to hear him."

"So do I," declared the pretty little widow. "The congregation was so small tonight that every time the parson said 'dearly beloved' I positively blushed."

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Recent Cartoons.

HOW HIS FUTURE LOOKS IN THE STARS

Baltimore American.

FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING

—St. Joseph News-Press.

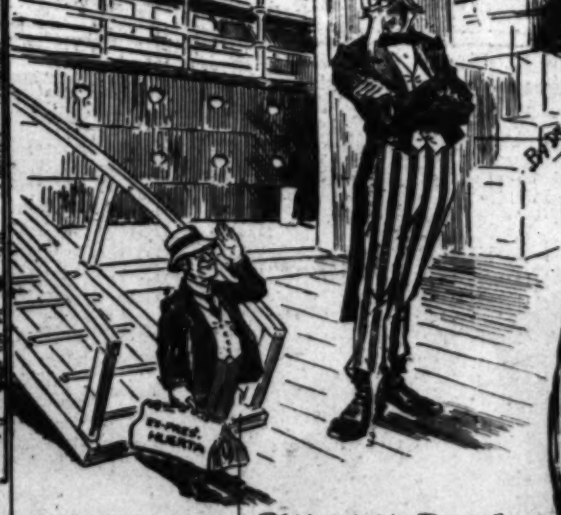
"WHERE'S YOUR BASKET, BOY?"

—Philadelphia Record

More!

Kansas City Journal.

THAT LONG-DELAYED SALUTE



Philadelphia Record.

NEUTRALITY (GERMAN STYLE)

Philadelphia Ledger.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S IDEA OF "PROTECTION"

Baltimore American.

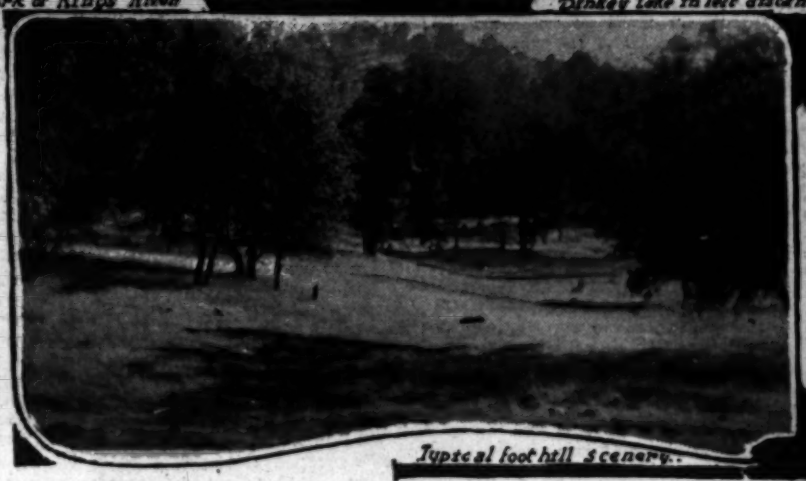
May Day in England and in Utah. By Frank R. Arnold.

Camping in the Kings River Sierra.

By Will L. Daughman.

Ranger Bridge on North fork of Kings River

Dinkey Lake in left distance. Peaks Hill on right



Typical foothill scenery.

A sugar pine near Dinkey

IN BACK COUNTRY.

FOR those who like to camp, hunt and fish in places remote from summer resorts, and yet not too difficult of access, the High Sierras offer many enticements. Perhaps the best region lies between Pine Ridge and Mt. Goddard, on the North Fork of the Kings River, just south of Yosemite National Park. Here fish are plentiful, and there is a good chance of bagging a deer or possibly a bear.

In the past, this region has been almost inaccessible, requiring two or three days of tedious stage journeying along dusty roads, and through hot foothills. To reach it now, however, one may take the trip on the San Joaquin and Eastern Railway, and cover the same ground in a few hours.

Leaving Fresno at 7 a.m., you ride past many large vineyards, and arrive at Auberry about 11 o'clock. From here on the road is so steep and the curves are so sharp that an ordinary locomotive would have a hard pull to make it alone, so a geared mountain locomotive takes the train from here on. Though its speed does not exceed ten miles per hour, this is fast enough, especially for those who have seats on the outside, for there are curves so sharp that the train is practically doubled, and persons on the back platform may, at times, converse with the engineer.

This railway was built to haul cement supplies and machinery for the dams and power plants of the Pacific Light and Power Company's $15,000,000 power plant at Big Creek, where power is generated that runs the street cars and supplies light and power for Los Angeles, 300 miles away.

On the uphill side of the track, after passing Jose Basin, can be seen the steel towers with their steel cored aluminum cables that carry the power down from the mountains.

After winding your way for four hours, along the steep sides of the San Joaquin Canyon, past the Indian Mission, through heavy forests of yellow pine, past construction camps and a small lumber mill, you arrive at Cascada.

As you enter Cascada the train passes Power House No. 1, whose ominous droning hum may be heard a long distance away. So perfectly is the falling water robbed of its power that only a big spray remains to enter the spillway after the water has passed through the turbines. The power-house is larger and higher than a great many modern office buildings, although it is dwarfed here by the towering crags and precipices. Kirchoff Dome and the cascades of Big Creek form a fitting background.

One could easily spend the entire summer at Cascada, for besides the usual summer resort attractions, as dancing, boating, fishing and hunting, some of the most beautiful spots in the Sierras are within a day's ride.

But you must not be side-tracked by the first pretty spot you see, so after making arrangements with Mr. Smith, the proprietor of the hotel, for pack and riding animals, and then punishing one of his justly celebrated meals, you turn in so as to be ready for tomorrow's long trip.

Next morning after lifting, tugging, sweating and most likely cussing a little, you get the packs in place and start on your journey. For some distance the road winds along the mountain side above the railroad tracks, through a dense forest of yellow pine, then up a steep hill, over a pass and down to the lumber-mill town of Shaver. The saw mill of the Fresno Flume and Lumber Company is situated here. It has a capacity of 250,000 feet of lumber per day. The logs that feed the screeching saws are brought from the woods ten miles away, on flat cars, drawn by geared locomotives, dumped into the lake, worked into booms and then after being sawed and dried are shipped by flume to Clovis, sixty miles away. All supplies for the town as well as for the logging camps are hauled up the mountain by eighteen and twenty-mule teams.

Leaving the town and its busy mill behind, the route continues south, on the left side of the lake, through logged-over country, where the brush has pre-empted the land formerly covered by dense forests and has rendered it unfit for anything save the large herds of sheep that graze there from time to time.

After passing the sheep-herders' camp at the head of the lake the trail is a little dim, but by keeping the telephone line in sight you will come out all right. And in about three miles, after passing a couple of abandoned logging camps and several decayed bridges and log landings you again strike the road. Follow it south for a half mile and take the first road to the east paralleling the railroad tracks. Then after passing a couple more of abandoned logging camps and climbing over the summit, you are once more in the virgin forest.

For the next four miles the road through the forest discloses some of the beauties you are to be near for the rest of your stay. The tall, stately silver firs, the regal sugar pines, the emerald meadows, the wild flowers and the sweet-scented azaleas that grow in such profusion will be remembered long after your trip is over.

If you have had no trouble on the trail you will land at Dinkey in plenty of time to make camp, put your horses in the Tourist Pasture and have a little time left to fish.

The fishing in Dinkey Creek is good for the expert, but the novice has poor luck indeed, for the Loch Levens and the rainbows are wise beyond their generation. If you intend to try for deer, the Exchequer Mining District, three miles north, and Dinkey Mountain, three miles south, offer the best opportunities during early summer.

Should you care to climb some high peak, Eagle Peak and Mt. Nelson both offer a strenuous climb with a view from the top that is unsurpassed. To the east the jagged, rough main crest of the Sierras with its fields of eternal snow glistening like jewels in an azure diadem, forms a fitting crown for the highest mountain range in the Golden State. The view to the west over the undulating pine-covered plateaus with the foothills and the San Joaquin Valley beyond also present a view that will not be soon forgotten.

By taking the trail through the McKinley Grove of big trees and camping at Deer Creek and Ross Crossing one may have some of the finest fishing in the Sierras as well as a fair chance of bagging a deer. The cut-throat trout of Deer Creek offer excellent sport, biting freely and putting up a fair fight though they are not the fighters that the Loch Levens of Ross Crossing are.

When you visit the Sequoias, which are seven miles from Dinkey, don't fail to go through the upper portion of the grove. For here you will find Sequoias untouched by fire and should you build a fire at noon, pass the good work along and be sure that the last ember is out when you are through. For it is rare indeed that one will find one of these majestic giants in other groves that is not badly scarred by fire. Attention is called to the remarkable state of preservation of a fallen tree in the lower grove which has become half buried by years, yes, centuries of the accumulations of forest litter and is still solid underneath an inch layer of decayed sapwood. The grove contains about 200 Sequoias.

If bear should be reported or their tracks seen the best place to go is Fence Meadow, five miles from Ross Crossing and ten miles from Dinkey. The chances of getting a bear during summer are very slim, however, for they are great travelers and may be very plentiful in a certain district and then for no apparent reason leave over night for some place fifty or a hundred miles away. Should they be in the neighborhood of Ross Crossing or Oak Flats ranger station it will pay to go to Fence Meadow, for the huge oaks there furnish bear feed and they will be most plentiful there.

You may return to Dinkey via Oak Flats and from there return to Cascada by Dinkey and Huntington lakes. The trail follows the canyon for ten miles from Dinkey Ranger Station to Miningtown Meadow, where poles placed end to end and nearly decayed, so long have they lain in their present position, mark the former streets of an old-time mining town, Silver City. There is nothing else left, however, of the tent city that once had a population of nearly one thousand.

To the east, in the vicinity of Marble Point, are to be found a great variety of minerals, as horn and ruby silver, auriferous quartz, copper and iron pyrites, calcite, iron ores, marble and tourmaline, though none are in paying quantities. Powell's tourmaline mine has produced topaz, tourmaline, garnets, and so far, two diamonds.

About three miles from Miningtown Meadows lies Dinkey Lakes, surrounded by meadows and thickets of lodgepole pine, This is a very beautiful spot, the only drawback being the mosquitoes, which are quite bothersome until sundown. Dinkey Lakes contain some of the finest and largest Loch Leven trout in the Sierras, having been liberally stocked. In short it is one of those places we have all dreamed about, with lots of trout, big ones and gamey, but not too wary and wise.

It is best to allow two days to return from here to Cascada so as to provide for a little time at Huntington Lake, in the Big Creek Basin. This lake was formed by the three huge dams of the power plant, which backs water up for seven miles.

Those who are unfamiliar with the ways of the woods and mountains should not attempt this trip without a guide, but those who can find their way through the mountains and who understand how to take care of horses, to pack, make camp and cook a meal need fear no difficulties in making the trip, as all the trails are well marked and additional information can be had from the rangers at Dinkey concerning any trail on the Kings River district.

Among the Foreign News—the Account of Her Wedding Abroad.

Drawing by Charles Dana Gibson.

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Recent Cartoons.

HOW HIS FUTURE LOOKS IN THE STARS

FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING

Camping in the Kings River Sierra.

May Day In England and in Utah. By Frank R. Arnold.

THE MORMON WAY.

TO GET a twentieth-century May Day with any of the primitive features that have made May Day famous you have to go to England or Utah. In both places you find the celebration strongly touched with contemporary life. In the Utah villages the Maypole looks like a Christmas tree shorn of its lower branches, and in the large English towns the dancing around the pole takes place on the stage of a theater or large hall, but on both sides of the Atlantic this essentially non-Puritan custom has passed into the sacred keeping of the church. This is not at all surprising when one thinks of the many other pagan customs which the church has seen fit to sanctify and adapt to her own ends.

In the English town of Long Eaton, near Nottingham the annual three days' May festival is a source of considerable income for the church that patronizes it. The churches there are numerous and varied—three Episcopalian, two Wesleyan, two Primitive Methodists, two Baptists, two Mount Tabor chapels, and one Congregationalist. Long Eaton has only 16,000 inhabitants, but as a Nottingham lace weaver now weaving in Rhode Island, told me, "She is great on churches and public houses, and at the annual Sunday-school anniversary for each church the collection often amounts to over £150." As an antidote to the public houses it is but natural that each of the twelve churches should maintain a Temperance Band of Hope, each of which in turn takes charge of the May Day celebration and pockets the receipts, which it is safe to presume are not spent in drink.

The officers of the band select the May Queen, whose parents must be well-to-do enough to buy her a white silk gown with a train several yards long. There are also two pages to hold the train and two maids of honor, one to sit on each side of the queen. The festival, which is always repeated three nights, has a long programme. First the crowning of the queen, then she sits and watches the braiding of the pole. In doing this, there are often two circles of dancers, a large outer and a small inner. Then choirs of children, often 150 strong, sing May songs, and the whole concludes with an operetta or varied entertainment, as each Band of Hope strives to outdo the others. The smaller villages around Nottingham usually hold the same celebration out of doors, but even there the braiding of the Maypole is not so much an expression of springtime joy as an excuse to give the children a church treat in the open. The only open-air feature about the Long Eaton festivity comes on Whit Tuesday, when all the participants parade through the streets.

To get the real thing in modern May Day celebrations, that is, the church adaptation of a pagan custom, you need to drop down in some Mormon village in Northern Utah on the first pleasant day in May. Wellsville, a prosperous little community of 1000 inhabitants in the southern part of Cache Valley will furnish the best example of an old English May Day with modern ecclesiastical touches. The town has probably a larger proportion of pure Anglo-Saxon population than any other in the United States. On the gravestones of its little cemetery we read such sturdy, old-English names as Wyatt, Glenn, Darling, Haslam, Baxter, Gunnell and Maughan, with a liberal mixture of Scotch and Welsh cognomens such as Stuart, Murray, Lloyd and Archibald. And the British stock is not all in the cemetery. Their descendants are still living and prospering in the town, thanks to a Mormon fecundity which rivals that of the French Canadian and a thrift which the bank cashier will tell you has deposited at least $10,000 to the credit of the majority of the heads of families. Here if anywhere the true English May Day should be found rather than among the New Englanders of today, who run either to the Puritan or the French extreme in their pleasures. One might expect to find May Days among the poor whites of Eastern Kentucky, who are often referred to as the only true Americans, that is the only colonial descendants of pure stock, but the only foreign tradition they have kept up is that of the clan and family feud, and this seems to preclude such simple diversions as May Day dancing.

The Mormon of today is the true Puritan as regards much of theology, but he is also a true cavalier in his pleasure-loving propensities, for he loves the theater and dancing about as much as he does his theology. From 1840 to 1860 British immigrants into Utah averaged over 1000 a year, and the backbone of the State is as English as is that of New England. It is not surprising, therefore, to find many old English customs in Wellsville, especially as many of the men of the town have fulfilled missions in England and thus have kept their town in constant relations with the mother country.

The May Day celebration is the chief event of the year in Wellsville. Early in the morning the people from the neighboring villages begin to drive in. You see buggies filled as only Utah buggies can be filled. Father and mother each hold a child, between them is another, and at their feet are usually two more leaning against the dasher. Children beyond the dasher or lap age arrive on horseback, for the Utah children take to riding as naturally and gracefully as the Hawaiian does to swimming. All gather with the townspeople on the tabernacle square, for Wellsville, like all Mormon towns, is laid off in city blocks of ten acres each, and the central one serves as a public common and usually contains two tabernacles, a dingy wooden one dating from pioneer times and a modern one of brick or stone. All around are rows of stiffly graceful Lombardy poplars, giving a curiously Italian touch to the Rocky Mountain valley. The visitors, after hitching their teams to the fence, sit down on the grass with the townspeople who are sitting or standing in a large circle around the Maypole. The neighboring fences and sheds are black with lines of small boys perched as high as possible in order to be able to see all. The pole is like a good-sized pine tree, fifty feet high, from which the lower branches have been lopped off to a height of twelve feet. The bushy top has blossomed out with paper flowers and around the peeled trunk flutter yellow, white, and pink ribbons which are later to be wound around it.

BRAIDING THE MAYPOLE.

Much preparation has been necessary to get ready for this day. As the entire celebration is in charge of the Sunday-school, the queen and prince consort, as well as the twelve maids and gentlemen of honor, have all been selected by the school officers some weeks before, but the pairing of the maids and their escorts is left to chance and Cupid. On the previous day the boys went up on the mountain to cut the Maypole, it was decorated by the girls, set up early this morning and will be left until July 4. For weeks the maids have been busy getting their gowns ready, and have met several times to practice braiding ribbons about a pole.

About 10:30 the Sunday-school en masse goes to the home of the queen, finds there the royal party, and then marches through the town to the tabernacle square. It is a long procession, for a Mormon Sunday-school grades up from an infant class to theology and parents' classes and includes nearly the whole town. First comes the band, then the queen and prince consort, next the twelve pairs of attendants, and finally the entire Sunday-school, a long line stringing along from mature students down to toddling infants, just beginning to lisp the name of Joseph Smith. When they get to the green they arrange themselves in a circle around the pole with a radius of about fifty feet. There are two rows of seats. The queen's party all sit on chairs. The maids are all in white with white gloves, and their attendants hold white sunshades over them. The children sit on the ground. The older people take seats or stand about. The band finds a place to one side of the circle near a piano which has been brought out for the occasion.

Then the programme begins. Last year it included Sunday-school songs which announced that "Utah is the Queen of the West," and inquired whether there were "Sunshine in your heart." The opening prayer contained much information about *May Day for* all listening ears. The superintendent gave the address of welcome. *Few* and short were the words he said, but the gist of them was to be found in his closing sentence when he bade all welcome "in the name of Christ." This may seem somewhat startling to those who do not put formal religion into everyday life and who have never seen a country dance or farmers' institute opened with prayer. A Miss Smurthwaite then recited the inevitable "May Queen" of Tennyson and the Misses Gunnell and Maude sang "O that we two were Maying." Where else outside of England would you get three such typical English names on a programme! Bishop Gunnell then gave a speech full of pious wishes and expressions. He was pleased to see "so many of the sons and daughters of God" present and hoped nothing would be done to mar the happiness of the day. After some musical selections came the crowning of the queen. The prince, standing back of the queen, put on her brown hair a wreath of white hyacinths and recited some sentiments. Next came three cheers for the queen and then the queen's speech. It was a bit perfunctory, but then nothing is banal on May Day in the mouth of a pretty young girl with two bewitching curls pulled around one side of her neck and hanging down in front. Then followed the braiding of the Maypole by the queen and her maids. Each maid was escorted by her partner to a ribbon and, after giving their white sunshades to their cavaliers to hold, the maids began dancing slowly about, following each other and winding in and out to the music of the "Dream Faces Waltz." As the entwining ribbons became shorter the circle of dancing girls became so small that they came close to the pole and then they began to unwind. It was a pretty sight, this Old-World custom in the New-World setting. The vagaries of musical comedy could devise nothing stranger than these daughters of England keeping up the English traditions in the midst of the western mountains. All about were the evidences of a new civilization; pioneer log huts, old-fashioned stone houses, and modern bungalows; the old tabernacle and the new; the near-by blossoming orchards, the green fields of dry farm grain ascending the mountain slopes almost to the snow line; it was a beautiful union of English merriment and American prosperity.

And so this May Day celebration has been going on for over fifty years, ever since the founding of the town, a Cavalier custom adopted by nineteenth-century Roundheads and transplanted into the green valleys of Northern Utah. Some would call it simply an old-fashioned Sunday-school concert out of doors with Maypole festivities thrown in, but it is just this combination of Maypole and Sunday-school that puts a rare and desirable foreign element into American life and produces a spirit of joy, seriousness, and solidarity which makes this Mormon May Day holiday a village fete very similar to the church feasts of Roman Catholic countries.

The Everyday Romance. By E. Niall Breene.

BOB AND AILEEN.

"OH-H, BOB, position one twenty-five is dead again. Guess that supervisor has your number all right," and the wire chief laughed.

"Blast those operators," said Bob. "Every time that supervisor gets a chance to call me down there before some seventy odd females, she does it. The whole darn bunch are 'dippy.'"

"She knows you're shy, Bob. That's why she does it, but 'nix' on that noise about them all being 'dippy.' They're not, you know. Now take May, for instance."

"Oh, shut up," said Bob, and went out, slamming the door.

The chief lay back in his chair and laughed. "Some boy that," said he. "Scared to death of those operators, and Miss McCabe knows it. Every time a board looks 'phoney' she sends for him."

Bob meanwhile went down the hall grumbling. Never very much at home with the ladies, in the operating-room with all its seventy girls he felt a stranger in a strange land. Bob was a strange fellow any way. He had dreams of becoming a great author and had written some really good things at times, but a man has to live and since his much misguided father had, as he expressed it, "wished" a course in electricity on him, and Mason, the wire chief, and his friend had landed him a job, he kept at it, using his spare time for the story work. Like a man facing a death sentence, he went in and strode over to the switchboard without so much as a glance toward the supervisor. With all those girls plugging out lights and murmuring a succession of unintelligible phrases around him, Bob was in agony, but he went over every inch of the board carefully. Not a thing the matter with it. Bob fancied he could see Miss McCabe smiling to herself, and he was mad clean through. "No darn supervisor'll make a fool out of me and get away with it," thought he and he strode over to where that young lady was giving instructions to a student operator. She had her back turned to him, and all that Bob could see was a trim figure in what seemed to be the conventional back of Miss McCabe.

"I want to know what the dickens these operators mean by sending for us when the board is in good order," he said, and then he gasped, for the young lady who straightened up before him was not Miss McCabe, but a strange young lady with red-gold hair and eyes like a bit of Irish sky. She was slim and pretty and neat, and just now there was a flash in those same blue eyes.

"In good society," said she, "only one person speaks at a time. If you wish to speak I'll wait."

For a full moment Bob stood still and stared. Then jerking off his cap, he mumbled some sort of apology, and all the time the girl with the red-gold hair stood looking at him with a laugh bubbling up in her blue eyes. "The position you were sent to look at is one-twenty-three, not one-twenty-five," said she. "Will you see to it, please?" and the student giggled foolishly.

That was the beginning of Bobbie's romance. When he went back to the office, he rounded up the chief for giving him the wrong number and then inquired suddenly, in what he fondly imagined to be an offhand manner, the name of the new supervisor in section four.

"What, you too, Bob?" said the chief, and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTY.)

The Story Grandmother Told.

By Irene Inkersell.

RUTH'S CASE.

THE three of us sat down at the same time in our big, sunny living-room. Mother and I had our knitting, and began to work immediately. Mother says she can scarcely sleep when she thinks about the poor soldiers and the noble work the Red Cross nurses are doing. So she knits nearly all day and has taught me to knit also. But Grandmother sat quite still, with her pretty, white hands folded.

Grandmother isn't a regulation story-book grandmother, and that is one reason I distrust story books. I used to compare all people with characters in books. But since I began to study Grandmother, I have changed my mind. When I told her about my change of views, she laughed and said my mind was unfolding in a most remarkable manner, but to stay a sweet little girl as long as I could.

Mother came into the room on the last of the sentence, and said: "I agree with you, mother. The child is only 14, and has nonsense enough in her head."

It is seldom mother agrees with Grandmother, although she is very proud of her, and talks a great deal about "my husband's mother," because Grandmother is a very famous woman.

Grandmother is very pretty. She has lots of snow-white hair and her face is smooth. Her eyes are big and blue and her cheeks are just the faintest pink. She dresses beautifully and says it is one of her principles in life never to wear lavender, and when she does wear black, to have it made in the smartest style, as there is lots of character to black, rightly understood.

As I said before, mother is very proud of Grandmother, and is always awfully happy when she visits us. But she says she is disgracefully lazy and negligent when it comes to work especially adapted to woman's sphere. However, she also says, we must overlook any lack a genius may have.

But father said, the last time mother made that remark: "Oh, shucks! Althea, didn't she raise five children successfully? And she knows housework from A to Z, and she does beautiful embroidery work. Didn't she make all of Gracie's baby clothes (I am Grace) because you were so sick all the time before she was——"

Mother interrupted him hastily with a warning frown toward me. "Yes, dear," she said. "I know, and I ought not to say anything against her. She's a wonderful woman, and I not only love her for herself, but because of what she did for you. However, I can't understand her attitude toward the Red Cross work I am doing, especially knitting."

Father just smiled and said, irrelevantly, very irrelevantly: "You never drink but two-thirds of a cup of tea, coffee or chocolate. You never even finish an ice-cream soda." Grandmother hates to knit, and won't knit, but she pays Miss Hanson $2 a day for knitting scarfs and socks and wristers. Miss Hanson does plain sewing for $1.50 a day, but loves to knit.

I don't like to knit, either, but Grandmother doesn't encourage me in my dislike. I was wondering why, and wasn't thinking much about my knitting, when I dropped a stitch. Mother saw it.

"Mercy! child," she said, thus breaking our silence, "don't drop stitches. A scarf full of holes hasn't much warmth in it."

"I hear," said Grandmother, "that Ruth Bailey is back from New York. Is her voice really very beautiful?"

"Beautiful," said mother, "it's wonderful, and it has cost her parents $5000 so far. But the girl is an idiot; she has fallen in love."

"How odd!" said Grandmother. "Who is the scoundrel?"

Mother laughed. "Well," she said, "it isn't exactly odd a young woman should fall in love; but Ruth has such wonderful possibilities. She has an opportunity to sing in Grand Opera next fall. Of course, she hasn't much feeling or soul in her voice yet; it is just a wonderful organ. But soul will come with experience in life. The young man is Charlie Benson. His father is a millionaire and he is the only child."

"Ruth, I suppose," said Grandmother, "wants to marry the young man and give up her career."

"No, she doesn't," said mother, "that is, she wants to marry Charlie and have a career, too. But Charlie says his wife must not work. He wants a home and children. He is quite right. Ruth says she does, too, and has some ideas about bettering the stage. It's disgraceful. Five thousand dollars wasted! Her parents were so proud of her. I wish, mother, you would talk to her. She would probably listen to you."

Grandmother smiled. "I would be very glad to talk to Ruth if I understood what I was to talk about. What is the child supposed to do?"

"Why, one thing or the other," said mother, "either marry Charlie and settle down, or go on with her career and dismiss Charlie from her life. A domestic and a public life won't consistently mix, as far as a woman is concerned. Oh! yes, I can see you smile, and suppose you are about to say: 'Look at me.' But just the same, mother dear, your career was very much hampered with home cares. George has told me about the time that big reception was given for you, and at the last moment he developed scarlet fever. He begged for you, so you refused to go to the reception, and nursed him all through the illness. That was at the time of your first success. A woman's duty, of course, is home, and I think that is the noblest work a woman can do. But if she must have a career, she ought to dispense with a husband and children. A woman can't be fair to both. "Look," said mother, tragically, "at Stella May Conrad."

"Stella May Conrad," said Grandmother, "is the quintessence of mediocrity, and I doubt whether she would be a good housekeeper or mother, any better than she is a real reformer. Still, I think it best, usually, to let a person choose and live his own life. It has been said that a man can't jump off his own shadow; a woman can't, either, and I think you will see love for home and children in the shadow cast by most women, even if sometimes she has a golden voice that makes the world better because she uses it. Now, take the case of——."

"Oh! Grandmother," I cried, "were you going to tell us a story about one of the famous people you know?"

"Yes," she said, "a woman."

"You know so many wonderful people," said mother, in a very nice voice, "but please," and she looked at me, "don't tell about such women as Amy Stratton."

"I certainly would be ashamed to tell the story of Amy Stratton before this child," said Grandmother. "Mrs. Stratton is a disgrace to womanhood, just as Mrs. Martin is, who can make such splendid cake and do such beautiful sewing, but prefers to drink and lead an immoral life. However, this woman I intend to tell about, is respectable, as far as I know."

She leaned her head against the back of the chair, closed her eyes, smiled, and said: "Before this woman was 6 years old, people called her an unusual child, and when she was 12, people were puzzled to know whether she was possessed of a small demon or a spark of real genius. Her playmates adored her and blindly obeyed her slightest command, but they never treated her exactly as one of themselves. She arranged little plays for the children, and wrote verses which were very amusing. Her parents were not well-to-do, but they decided she must have an education, so they sent her to boarding-school. At boarding-school she led in all literary activities. Her teachers were very proud of her, and every day told her that one day she would be a famous woman. Her playmates bowed before her in spirit. When she left the school she had promised all the girls an autographed copy of her first book. But even then she was beginning to feel afraid, not that she wouldn't make good, but that she was being pushed by willing, loving hands past things she desired.

"After boarding-school, she begged her parents to allow her to stay home and help with the housework and go to parties and play with boys and girls. She said they could move away where no one knew her, and she wouldn't write a thing or let anyone know she was a little different. And then, in a year or two, she would go to college.

"But her mother cried and said she didn't understand herself. She had a gift that she must make use of. They were so proud of her and had sacrificed so much for her. She really wished to please her parents, so she went to college.

"Almost from the very beginning of her college career she forged ahead of her mates. The entire faculty believed her a genius, no one ever seemed jealous of her; they just accepted her as someone apart from the ordinary mortal. Occasionally she succeeded in having a good romp with the girls, but they made her feel a little constrained, as if she were losing dignity. She was pretty, and men admired her, but that was all, although she, poor child, tried to make them understand she was a very normal girl.

"One day her roommate showed her a diamond ring. 'We are to be married as soon as I graduate,' she said, shyly.

"The girl kissed her and said: 'You are blessed; he is a good man.'

"'Yes,' said the roommate, 'he is, and I love him. Marriage, of course, is the only thing for me. I am not clever like you, you wonderful girl. Your life will be too full for marriage.'

"This made the girl sob.

"'Why,' said the roommate, 'do you love someone?' you poor dear? I never dreamed of that.'

"'No,' said the girl, 'it isn't that. But I am afraid no one will ever love me. No one loves me; they just admire me. I hear from everyone: "Your life will be too full for marriage." How can it be too full for the one thing God made me for?'

"The roommate laughed, a sobbing little laugh. 'Why, everyone loves you,' she said. 'You are good and beautiful and a genius. Many men will love you, but not college students. They haven't lived yet. They can't appreciate you. You will marry an older man—some wonderful man, of course.'

"The next week a little sophomore proposed to the girl. He said he, too, felt the throb of genius, and their life would be one grand poem. He was desperate when the girl gently refused him. He declared his life was ruined. It may have been, poetically, but he has accumulated millions of dollars from his pickle factory.

"The girl was graduated from college with honors; then she went to work. She wrote short stories which were accepted, and a novel that went begging for a publisher. Her parents were disappointed. She was making good, certainly, but was not proving a genius, and she was interested in a man. The man lived in an apartment opposite them. He was a widower with a 3-year-old son. His wife, she learned, a vain, silly little girl, had grown tired of home cares and gone away with another man. She was killed in a train wreck a week later. A housekeeper took care of his flat and cared for the child, but was not a very good cook or nurse maid.

"The girl madly loved this sad-faced man, and knew he loved her, but he refused to tell her so. She could see into his sitting-room from her bedroom window. And sometimes, deliberately sat in her dark room and watched him as he held the child in his arms and told him stories before bedtime.

"One night, the child's face was flushed, and he looked ill. The father looked bewildered and worried. So the girl slipped out of her house and into the next one. She knocked on the man's door. He came to the door with the child in his arms. The girl walked boldly in the room, took the child in her arms and sat down before the fire. The man stared at her amazed.

"'Why,' said the girl, 'don't you get a mother for this baby?'

"'A mother!' said the man, stupidly.

"'Yes,' said the girl, 'why don't you marry?'

"'Because,' he said, 'I cannot have the woman I love.'

"'Why not?' demanded the girl.

"'She is beautiful and clever,' he said, 'the best and most wonderful woman I have ever known, but I am poor. I can't burden another woman.'

"'Do you really love her?' the girl asked.

"'Better than my life,' he said.

"'Then,' said the girl, crying, 'why do you insist upon ruining her life? She loves you. 'George,' she said to the child, 'do you love me?'

"'Yeth,' he said, 'vewy much.'

"'Two months from today,' said the girl, 'I am going to be your mother.'

"Then the man knelt down beside the girl and put his arms around her and the child, and said sweet, silly little love things she had been longing to hear all her life.

"Suddenly she thought of the child. 'Put out your tongue,' she said. The tongue was coated. 'He needs a dose of castor oil,' she said, solemnly.

"'What a wonderful woman you are!' said the man, as he went after the bottle. George swallowed the oil manfully, and then his father and the girl put him to bed. After he was asleep, the man took the girl home and told their story to her parents. Her mother was heartbroken. 'You are throwing yourself away,' she sobbed. 'He's a good man, but you are fitted for great things. He is poor and you will settle down into a household drudge and a stepmother.'

"'My dear,' said her husband, 'would you have been happy without me, or her?'

"'No,' said his wife, 'I wouldn't, but I'm not a genius.'

"The girl and the man were married and, sure enough, she settled down and didn't write a thing, but she wasn't a drudge, because her husband prospered exceedingly. They were very happy, she and the man, and the boy. Occasionally, the girl felt the tiniest flicker of sadness because no babies of her own came to her. But she loved her little stepson so much, she didn't care, all the time. It's just as well she didn't, because after a while four babies came to her in seven years.

"She used to tell her stepson stories, and one day he said: 'Mummy, make the stories into a book, so other little boys can have them.' So she did, and they were printed. Ten years later, they had been translated into three languages.

"But she had been married more than thirteen years before she really 'arrived.' One Sunday she and her husband and their five children were in church. The sermon was stupid, so instead of listening, she sat and admired her children. Then she began to think about a popular play she and her husband had attended the day before. It was a tawdry, vulgar thing, and suddenly she thought a voice said to her: 'You can do better than that.' 'Of course, I can,' she said aloud. The minister was praying, so everyone was startled, but she never made any explanation.

"She went home and started to write a play. A month later it was finished and accepted by a noted theatrical manager. In that play she put the best of her life, not just her life, but the best she had learned from life. The play was a success, and she began her career as a famous woman. She didn't lose interest in her home or children. They meant more to her than ever. Her husband was proud of her success. He left her a year afterward, but before he closed his eyes forever, he said: 'Grace, we have been very happy, dear. You have given me and the children all of your wonderful self and now you are giving to the world. I am glad it is to be shared with everyone.'"

Grandmother stopped speaking. Her voice had sunk to a little whisper. But no one spoke, because we knew she had not finished. We just sat and listened to the ticking of the hall clock. Then she went on talking.

"She has been a busy woman since then. She has written plays and novels and short stories. Sometimes she lectures, she speaks at clubs and schools and even at universities. Oh! yes, she has worked very hard and has fulfilled the prophecies of her young days. Her children are grown now. The sons are good and successful men, the daughters happy wives and mothers, and they love her almost as much as she loves them. She has been very busy, but she never, never forgets; she is tired sometimes—tomorrow will be his birthday."

Grandmother's story was finished. Then mother did a very surprising thing. She dropped her knitting, leaned forward and clasped Grandmother's hands in her own, raised them to her lips and kissed them, and said softly: "I never quite understood before, dear."

Lily came in and said lunch was ready, and as we were going to the dining-room mother said, in her most decided tone: "I shall call on Mrs. Bailey this afternoon, and talk Ruth's case over with her. Marriage can't injure Ruth's career. Mrs. Bailey has some very narrow views."

Jane Addams Talks of Womanhood and the War.

By Edward Marshall.

NOTABLE INTERVIEW.

"MANY WOMEN throughout the world have set their faces unalterably against war," said Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, when I asked her to express what she conceives to be the views of American womanhood upon the European war and the unexpected task which it has placed before American womanhood.

This extraordinary woman heads a movement planned to unite womanhood, in all parts of the world, in a great protest against Europe's saturnalia of slaughter. It is called the Women's Peace Party and is international in scope.

It began its existence at Washington, January 10, and is increasing in membership with astonishing rapidity. She summarized for me its preamble, about like this, reading from it and condensing as she read:

"' . . . Planned for, legalized wholesale human slaughter is today the sum of all villainies,'" she read slowly.

"'As women we feel a peculiar moral passion of revolt against both the cruelty and the waste of war; . . . as women we are custodians of the life of the ages and we will not longer consent to its reckless destruction; as women we are particularly charged with the future of childhood, the care of the helpless and the unfortunate and we will not longer endure without protest that added burden of maimed and invalided men and poverty stricken-women and orphans which war places on us.

"'As women we have builded by the patient drudgery of the past the basic foundations of the home and of peaceful industry; we will not longer endure . . . that hoary evil which in an hour destroys . . . or tolerate . . . that denial of the sovereignty of reason and justice by which war and all that makes for war today render impotent the idealism of the race.

"'Therefore we demand that our right to be consulted in the settlement of questions concerning not alone the life of individuals but of nations be recognized and respected, that women be given a share in deciding between war and peace.'

"Among the articles of our platform are," Miss Addams continued, "limitations of armaments and the nationalization of their manufacture; organized opposition to militarism in our own country and education of youth in the ideals of peace; democratic control of foreign policies; the further humanizing of governments by the extension of the franchise to women; 'concert of nations' to supersede 'balance of power;' action toward the gradual organization of the world to substitute law for war; the substitution of an international police for rival armies and navies; removal of the economic causes of war; the appointment by our government of a commission of men and women, with an adequate appropriation to promote international peace.

"In the manifestation of patriotism throughout the world, using the word in its highest and best sense," said Miss Addams, "women have played their important parts from the beginning. But the present European war is destroying the fine meanings of the words obtained through many centuries of effort; it is making a basic appeal to self-defense, the earliest and most primitive form of patriotism.

"The vast majority of the men now battling, bleeding and dying in Europe are animated as they continue day after day, no matter what ideals may have sent them to the conflict, by the stubborn sense of combat; it is the archaic motive of self-preservation which keeps them at their desperate task. In the trenches, dealing death and risking it, they dare not give way to their more highly-developed impulses which even in the thrill of battle tend to assert themselves.

"In a few men of fine fiber, the idealistic impulses may still persist, even in the heat of conflict; but to the average man, as has been fully testified to by the veterans of our own Civil War, service on the battle line is destructive of delicacy, sympathy and rational thinking.

"The appeal to the instinct of self-preservation, to self-defense, is the patriotism of the tribe; that which first led the men of one tribe to war upon the men of another who seemed to be threatening their territory.

"The nations now at war one by one have made this tribal appeal, going back to the earliest conception of patriotism, ignoring all the subtler motives and finally swamping all the inner sensibilities of their citizens in this primitive emotion.

"Each nation is fighting to defend its territory, its ideals, its race integrity, from its neighbors who have grown large and threatening. But simply because morals cannot be cut up into sections, if the tribal appeal is so universally used to induce men to go to war, the tribal conception of duty is also gradually extended to the women and made the standard of their conduct.

"The reaction of this tribal conception of patriotism must of necessity tend to put women back into the position they occupied in the tribe, and in Europe they are therefore at the present time rapidly losing much that they had slowly achieved through centuries of painful effort.

"It is the business of the tribal woman to bear men-children who shall increase the power and prestige of the tribe. She has little right of selection as to the father of her children and little control over their future.

"At the present moment women in Europe are being told: 'Bring children into the world for the benefit of the nation; for the strengthening of future battle lines; forget everything that you have been taught to hold dear; forget your long struggle to establish the responsibilities of fatherhood; forget all but the appetite of war for human flesh. It must be satisfied and you must be the ones to feed it, cost what it may.'

"That is war's message to the world of women. Is it wonderful that they resent it, shudder at it?

"This war is destroying the home unit in the most highly civilized countries of the world to an extent which is not less than appalling.

"To cite one instance of what I mean; the French Chamber of Deputies, in anticipation of the slaughter of its men, has passed a law declaring that during these war times there shall be no such thing as illegitimacy in France.

"War benefits go equally to the mothers who are married and those who are unmarried. The nation is chiefly concerned to make up the deficit of human beings.

"I am informed that in the French churches, the 'foundling boxes' which had been taken away by law, have been restored. Their purpose is to offer mothers of unwelcome children an opportunity to dispose of them secretly, but still keeping them for the nation. This amounts to governmental and clerical encouragement of the dissolution of family ties.

"In Germany the same thing has occurred and, if reports seemingly from trustworthy sources are to be believed, has gone even further than in the sister nation with which she is at war.

"Every effort is being made throughout the German Empire to secure the children of their own soldiers for the strengthening of the nation's bleeding vitality, although it may mean the lowering of moral barriers all along the line.

"It is further reported that the German government is preparing organizations of midwives and nurses to follow in the wake of the armies, to care for women who have yielded to the temptations of the time or have fallen victims of the lust of soldiers.

"Other provisions are being made openly for the removal from Belgium and France to Germany of as many children as possible. These are to be reared as Germans.

"Could there be a more definite and dreadful illustration of the tendencies of war to break down and destroy the family unit?

"But France and Germany are not unique in the effect which war has had within their boundaries upon the status of women. In the English training camps upon home soil, I am informed that the authorities are conniving in the excesses of the soldiers, quite in keeping with the traditional provisions long made for English soldiers when in camp in foreign soil.

"In fact, all soldiers as they march away to war, even if they go no farther than the training camp, march away from social control, from family and community restraint.

"Under the impersonal uniform, the men feel that freedom which lack of indentification gives. The temptations which confront them in war time are stronger than any they have ever known, and they come to them at the very moment when customary restraints are abandoned.

"All such inevitable consequences of war mitigate against the age-long efforts of woman to establish the paternity of her child and the father's responsibility for it. In the interest of this effort the State has made marriage a matter of license and record, and the church has surrounded it by every possible sanctity. Under the pressure of war, however, both of these institutions have in a large measure withdrawn their protection.

"All that women have held dear, all that the church has worked for and the state has ordered, has been swept away in a breath—the hot breath of war—leaving woman in her primitive, pitiable state of the necessity for self-defense without the strength with which to compass self-defense.

"I by no means argue that women are better than men; I never have maintained that, even in the heat of debates upon the suffrage question. But in certain regards they are more sensitive than men and one of these concerns the sanctity of human life.

"Most of us really believed that war, with its barbaric violations of this sanctity, had become forever impossible among civilized nations and regarded the talk of war as the echoes of vague horror of the past.

"But now women are faced with the tragic certainty that humanity must re-begin its climb toward that higher development which we supposed already had been practically achieved.

"So long as a state, through the exigencies of war, is obliged to place military authority above all civil rights, women can have within no worthy place, no opportunity for their development, and they cannot hope for authority in its councils.

"Thousands of them in Europe, as in the United States, had become so thoroughly imbued with the idea that the recognition of the sacredness of human life had at last become established throughout the world, that the news of this war came to them as an incredible shock.

"Women were entitled in all justice to some consideration in this matter of war making, if only because they have necessarily been paramount in the nurture of that human life which now is being so lavishly spent.

"The advanced nations know very accurately, and we had begun to know in America, how many children are needlessly lost in the first years of infancy.

"Measures inaugurated for the prevention of infant mortality were slowly spreading from one country to another.

"All that effort has been scattered to the winds by the war. No one is now pretending to count the babies who are dying throughout the villages and countrysides of the warring nations.

"Women long have been responsible for the conservation of human life—for that sentiment which expresses itself in the state care of dependent children, in old-age pensions; for that sentiment which holds every scrap of human life so valuable that the human family cannot neglect the feeblest child without risking its own destruction.

"At this moment, none of the warring countries of Europe can cherish the aged and infirm. The state cannot give care to its dependents when thousands of splendid men are dying each day.

"And so little children and aged people are dying, too; in some countries in the proportion of five to every soldier killed on the battlefield. But the nation must remain indifferent to their suffering.

"The thousands of women whose ambitions are all centered in their children are definitely committed to the ascent of human life; that which leads a man to cherish the hope that the next generation shall advance beyond the generation in which he lives; that generous glow we all experience when we see that those coming after us are equipped better than we have been.

"We know that Europe at the end of this war will not begin to build where it left off; we know that it will begin generations behind the point it had reached when the war began.

"If we admit that this sensitiveness for human life is stronger in women than in men because women have been responsible for the care of the young and the aged and those who need special nurture, it is certainly true that this sensitiveness, developed in women, carried with it an obligation.

"The women do not believe that Europe really had reached a point at which the men of one nation necessarily had to kill the men of other nations or themselves be killed.

"We cannot admit that self-defense urged by the statesmen of each of the warring nations is valid excuse in every case.

"But, quite as each nation makes this plea, because governments at last realize that offensive warfare will no longer be tolerated, and that it has become a thing of the past, many women throughout the countries of the civilized world are declaring that warfare itself is not to be tolerated.

"Never before in the history of wars has there been such a solidarity among women, such organization as has been achieved during the last century. Without a hint of sex antagonism women are availing themselves of the wider public knowledge concerning the reaction of war upon women and children, in order to make a clear indictment against war as such.

"Once before in the history of the world, in response to this sensitiveness, women called a halt to the sacrifice of human life, although it then implied the abolition of a religious observance long believed to be right and necessary.

"In the history of one nation after another, it was the mothers who first protested that their children should no longer be slain as living sacrifices upon the altars of the tribal gods, although the national leaders contended that human sacrifice was bound up with the traditions of free religion and patriotism and could not be abolished. The women led a revolt against the hideous practice which had dogged the human race for centuries.

"Many of us believe that at this moment throughout this world of ours there are thousands of men and women who have become convinced that the sacrifice of life in warfare is unnecessary and wasteful. Women in Europe—in the very countries which are now at war, are solemnly protesting against this sacrifice. The Women's Peace Party believes that we are endeavoring to express that which is grounded in the souls of women all over the world.

"Even as this war has horrors which no war ever knew before, so has the public better knowledge of them than it ever before has had of the horrors of any war.

"All the censorships which the ingenious minds of military commanders have been able to evolve have not kept from women a very good idea of the actual state of things.

"While much which reaches us cannot be confirmed and certain horrors may have been exaggerated, enough has been confirmed beyond the shadow of a doubt to challenge woman's chivalry to her own sex.

"A change of woman's status always has been a by-product of war—the continued wars of France made a great change in the position of woman there. This was the beginning of the operation of small industries and commercial enterprises which are now so generally known in France; quite as the southern woman was forced into her new activities after the Civil War in America.

"It is possible that this European war may change woman's position not only in industry and agriculture—which it is obviously doing—but that it also will make a distinct change in her political position. Certainly, everywhere, women will have to help to rebuild what has been torn down. That the whole conception of government has been momentarily thrown back into one which women have no place, does not mean that the nations will not eagerly avail themselves of her services to recover as quickly as possible their tremendous economic losses.

"The Women's Peace Party was started in America somewhat as The Hague conference has been called by a group of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTY.)

The Touch Upon the Heart.

By Arthur Wallace Peach.

The Story Grandmother Told.

Hans Hammerdal's "Souvenir."

By Antony Anderson.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

"OH, FATHER, may I go, too?" Hans pleaded.

He had been chopping wood in the back shed. He had seen his father unfasten the old punt from its moorings, and knew that this meant a row across the fjord to Christiania. He followed his father to the little wooden pier, dragging the ax behind him and gripping its handle so hard that his knuckles showed white. His face was rather white, too, with hope and excitement.

Capt. Hammerdal looked at the boy, and his eyes twinkled.

"Go where, my son?" said he quizzically.

"Oh, father, you know—over to the big steamer from America, of course. You can't fool me, father, for I heard you and mother talking about it last night when you thought I was asleep. I didn't mean to listen, but I couldn't help myself. Besides, it's not a secret, is it, father?"

"No, it's not a secret," Capt. Hammerdal agreed, "though we had meant to surprise you a bit. We got a letter from Ragna yesterday, and she says her employer in New York is on the steamer yonder."

He turned and pointed across the beautiful Christiania fjord glittering in the early morning sun. It was dotted with sailing craft of all kinds and from all quarters of the world. Tapering masts and black hulls of ships were etched against the faintly purple distances. The smoke from two or three huge steamers floated like tenuous veils toward the city. The wind from the sea was keen and fresh, with a salty tang to it.

Hans stared wistfully across the fjord, drew his breath hard—and waited.

"How much wood you got to chop?" was Capt. Hammerdal's unexpected query.

"Just a little," Hans declared eagerly. "I could do it in an hour when I get back."

"All right, then," said Hans's father. "But first run in and tell your mother you're going, so she won't worry when she finds you gone."

"Hurrah! All right!" Hans flung the ax into a corner of the shed, pulled his cap more firmly over his ears, and scuttled into the house. He was back again in a twinkling.

"Mother says I may go," he shouted, all smiles. "Give me an oar, father."

"Take it," answered Capt. Hammerdal. The old fisherman looked approvingly at his son's sturdy back. "Steady, now. So—we're off."

The heavy punt plowed most gallantly through the blue ripples of the fjord, whose soft lip-lapping sounded like the sweetest of music to the boy. For Hans loved the fjord and was never so happy as when gliding over its clear depths.

Capt. Hammerdal was thinking of his daughter in far-off New York. His blue eyes, made keen by constant scanning of wave-tossed horizons, today held a softened look. For Ragna, his one daughter, was very dear to him. He missed her sorely, and if rheumatism had not crippled him he would never have let her go to New York to seek her fortune. The fortune was slow in coming, for she was only a servant girl. But she was good, and honest, and true, and Capt. Hammerdal was proud of her.

"Ragna has sent us a few presents from America," he said abruptly to Hans. "She doesn't say what they are, but Mr. Reynolds has got 'em. Mr. Reynolds's boy came along, too, she says. He's about your age, Hans."

"A real live American boy!" Hans exclaimed. "I wonder what he's like. I've never seen one, father."

"Well," Capt. Hammerdal suggested, chuckling, "I don't suppose he's very different from a Norwegian boy. Boys, far as I can see, are pretty much alike the world over."

"'Cept in Turkey—and China," Hans objected. "You remember those picture cards we got from Missionary Halversen, father? The boys on THEM don't look much like Norsker, sure!"

"No," Capt. Hammerdal admitted.

Then a long silence ensued. Each was pulling at his oar with might and main. They were nearing one of the Thingvalla steamers, the Leviathan, whose huge black hulk rose steeply from the deep blue of the fjord.

As they clambered up the rope ladder, old Capt. Hammerdal's heart beat almost as quickly as the lad's.

"Mr. Reynolds, eh?" said the purser of the Leviathan. "Well, yes, he's on board, and if you're Capt. Hammerdal, as I suppose you are, he's been making inquiries for you. He's in his stateroom now. I'll call him."

The large, florid man who advanced with the purser a few minutes later gripped Capt. Hammerdal's hand with much cordiality. The old fisherman looked at him silently. There was a curious lump in his throat.

"I'm glad to meet you, Capt. Hammerdal," said Mr. Reynolds heartily. "Ragna will be so pleased when I tell her I've shaken hands with you and talked with you, though I'm afraid there won't be much to talk about, since you don't know English and I don't know Norwegian." He laughed at their dilemma. "However, we'll make a stagger at it. I've got some presents—gifts—er—presanger from Ragna for you. Presanger—you forstay?"

Capt. Hammerdal nodded, still silent.

"They're pretty jolly—some American kickshaws, bought on Broadway, of course, but supposed to be from the western wilds. But let's go below. Come."

He waved his hand and included Hans in the invitation. Both the boy and his father understood the word "Come." Hans, indeed, had studied English at school. This fact, however, did not seem to be of much help today.

"My son is in Christiania, 'doing' the city," Mr. Reynolds explained, as they entered the stateroom, "but he will come over to see you in a day or two."

He dived into a capacious trunk and began rummaging among its contents.

"Ah, here we are. These polished and mounted horns are from a Texas steer. They are yours, Capt. Hammerdal. This shell with two copper buffalos running a race round the rim is for the young gentleman here. This Indian basket is for your wife, captain. It's all very American, you see."

Hans and his father took Ragna's gifts with admiration and wonder. They were simple and inexpensive enough, but they seemed very fine to the Hammerdals. They examined them curiously, almost reverently—for were they not from Ragna and America?

They placed the "kickshaws" carefully in the bottom of the punt, where they could look at them all the way home.

Master Theodore Reynolds came over, in a puffing little naphtha launch, to visit the Hammerdals the next day. He was a handsome boy, well-knit and graceful, and was clad in spotless white flannels. Poor Hans felt suddenly very awkward and shy when Theodore stepped lightly to the pier and came eagerly forward to shake hands with him.

"So you are Hans?" Theodore said, his eyes sparkling. "I've heard so much about you from Ragna that I feel as if I knew you already. But you don't understand me? What a nuisance! I wish I knew some Norwegian. I—am—glad—to—meet—you, Hans. Forstehen sie das?"

Hans grinned and put out his hand, which was heartily gripped. "Ya," he said. "I t'ank you."

"You must take a ride with me in this naphtha launch," Theodore rattled on, remembering now and then to speak more slowly and distinctly. "We've hired it for a week. It'll be lots of fun to 'do' the fjord in it. Can you come now?"

"Yaaa," said Hans eagerly.

"Jump in, then. But hold on—I must shake hands with your mother and father first."

This impressive and rather silent ceremony was soon over. Five minutes later the two boys were out on the beautiful fjord.

If Theodore was happy, Hans was still happier. He had never imagined anything quite so glorious as this. He forgot the feeling of envy that had taken possession of him when he first saw Theodore Reynolds. He forgot that his hands were big and rough, and his clothes ill-made and of cheap materials. His only thought was that it was good—so wonderfully good!—to be alive.

The young American managed the launch with much skill, for he was the proud owner of a much handsomer one in New York. And Hans looked on, lost in admiration of his dexterity and grace. Were all American boys like this one, he wondered, so active and well-dressed and fine?

"You lif on Fif' Av'noo, Tedore?" he ventured at last. "Ragna tell us dat iss a big street, an' your house iss big an' fine. Iss dat so?"

"Oh, fine enough," Theodore answered carelessly, "though not so pleasant as our house at Newport. More fun there—in Newport, I mean. New York's too noisy and dirty. Watch us scoot ahead and around that heavy chump of a fishing smack, Hans! There! Wasn't that great? I tell you, this old fjord is the greatest place I've been in yet. Beats New York Harbor all to smash."

Hans drew a long breath, and his face flushed with pleasure. It was very pleasant to hear these praises of his beloved fjord. The launch sounded a shrill little toot of triumph, which made the men on the fishing smack grin and wave their caps with tolerant good-nature.

"I say," Theodore began presently, "what's that bulgy thing in your coat pocket, Hans? Something good to eat? That would be jolly, for I'm hungry as a—sailor."

Hans thrust his hand into his pocket and blushed. "It iss—de—shell," he stammered, "de shell vat Ragna did send, you know."

He took it out and looked at it fondly. It was very beautiful to him—the most beautiful thing he had ever had. He could not bear to leave it out of his possession. So he kept it in his pocket and took sly peeps at it when he thought no one saw him.

Theodore did not understand. He stared hard at Hans. A faint smile, half-kind, half-contemptuous, lurked at the corners of his mouth. What a fuss about a shell!—and a cheap, tawdry thing at that! Why, they were sold by the thousand as "souvenirs" in every western city in America—and nobody with any pretensions to taste ever bought them.

Hans saw the smile, and a sudden flame of fierce anger and resentment leaped up in his heart. All his former envy and dislike came over him with a rush. By what right did this young upstart of an American make fun of him and his shell? It was a beautiful shell—and Ragna had sent it.

Did Theodore Reynolds think that because Hans was not so well-dressed and rich as he, the Norwegian boy was his inferior? The hot sudden tears of rage blurred his eyes. He sprang to his feet, clenching his hands. Blindly he made a forward rush.

The little launch lurched and careened. In a moment both boys were struggling in the cold waters of the fjord, while the launch, righting itself, steamed gaily away.

Both of them were good swimmers, and both instinctively struck out as soon as they reached the surface. But their clothes hampered them. Suddenly Theodore gave a quick, gasping cry.

"Hans," he quavered, "I've got a cramp! Help me!"

And Hans, all his rage and resentment gone in the horror of what he had done, swam to his aid.

Theodore had gone down once, and he made a despairing clutch at his rescuer, but Hans struck him in the face and seized his coat collar with and iron grip, trying to keep him at arm's length.

There was a loud ringing and singing in Hans's ears, but above it all he heard shouts of encouragement from the crew of the fishing smack. Then strong, warm arms were flung round his chilled body. Then came silence and a sudden darkness.

The truant naphtha launch was caught far down the fjord and towed into Christiania. Fortunately, she had met with no serious mishaps on her self-directed trip.

The shell, cracked and chipped, was found on the seat Hans had left so suddenly, but both the racing buffaloes were gone. Whether they had met with a watery grave in the fjord, or had scampered to their more peaceful haunts in America, no one ever knew. Hans had a pleasing and whimsical fancy for the latter idea. At all events, they had served though somewhat indirectly a very useful purpose. They had helped to drive hate and envy from Hans's heart and to place a sturdy self-respect there. They had helped to show Theodore that he was not quite the superior person he had thought himself, and that affection for a sister may make a simple gift from her so fine that none shall dare to laugh at it.

Need I add that after this the boys became the best of friends, mutually kind and considerate?

A Healing Bullet.

[Washington Post:] A new bullet that carries in its nickle jacket first-aid kits filled with narcotics to deaden pain, and with antiseptics to heal the wound it makes has been invented by Alexander Foster Humphrey of Pittsburgh.

The use of this bullet in war would, Mr. Humphrey believes, greatly mitigate the suffering of wounded soldiers on the battlefield and would be the means of saving thousands of lives.

So enthusiastic is he about the possibilities of his invention that he has submitted blue prints and specifications for casting his humane missile to the war offices of all the nations now at war as well as to the United States government. He generously offers to allow any nation to manufacture and use the bullet without any compensation whatever to him.

Mr. Humphrey got his idea for the new first-aid bullet from the famous narcotic bullet which he also invented. The latter is now widely used by taxidermists, naturalists and hunters of big game, who wish to do their killing with as little suffering to the animals as possible.

The new anesthetic, antiseptic bullet contains both narcotic and antiseptic drugs. There are enough of the former so that a wound even in a vital part will cause little pain or shock to the nervous system. And while the narcotics are bringing relief to the wounded man the antiseptic preparations are cleansing the torn tissues and checking the flow of blood.

The Humphrey bullet is exceedingly simple in construction. It looks exactly like any bullet at first glance, but a closer inspection will reveal two annular grooves pressed into its nickel jacket.

The grooves are where the first-aid drugs are stored. The one nearest the tip is for narcotics and the other for antiseptics.

The drugs are incased in layers of gelatin, and when the grooves are filled a thin coating of paraffin is spread over the top.

This paraffin coating is melted by the friction of the bullet in the rifling of the projecting weapon, and in its flight through the air, so that the drugs are ready to begin their work of healing as soon as the missile finds its mark.

The small amount of gelatin which is used to hold the drugs in place is entirely harmless, and is quickly absorbed by the blood. The anesthetic is also absorbed by the system almost instantly, and in a very short time produces nearly complete insensibility to pain. At the same time the antiseptic is checking the hemorrhage and uniting with the blood to soothe and heal the torn flesh.

There is a wide range of antiseptics which are well suited to use in the bullet, and the inventor leaves the choice of one to the nations which decide to adopt the new invention.

For an anesthetic he suggests scopolamin, the same drug which is being employed with such success in producing the "twilight sleep." But it is believed that there are a number of other drugs which will answer the purpose almost, if not quite, as well.

Had Him There.

[Boston Transcript:] Bix: I bought a new toothbrush today.

Dix: Why "toothbrush?" One doesn't say "shoesbrush."

Bix: No, because he brushes but one shoe at a time.

Dix: Is that so? Well, how about "hairbrush?"

The Touch Upon the Heart.

By Arthur Wallace Peach.

WITH THE DOCTOR.

MR. KELTON spread out the note with fingers that lingered in the act.

"On such slight messages, I suppose," he said to himself, "have hung the fates of empires and men's souls; at least, this note hints the coming of the supreme happiness of my life."

He fingered the note again gently as a man does a fragile treasure. On the page was written in a small flowing hand: "Come tonight for your answer." The letter gave evidence of having been written either hastily or by one who, having made a decision quickly, had written it down rapidly lest further thought should reverse the decision.

To Kelton the odd little quirks that betrayed nervousness were evidence that the girl he had loved for years vainly had, at last, looked upon him with favor. Two evenings before he had asked her frankly if there were any hope for him. She had been silent for some time. When she had answered, it was in a way that spelled for him joy and despair. He read between the lines, however, that if she decided in his favor she would send for him. He had convinced himself that his rival, Booth Sudbury, was first in her heart. Yet in her answer there was something—some inflection of the voice which only the heart hears—that gave him hope.

Then there came just as he was entering the house, in which he had rooms and office, her small brother, entrusted with the precious note, bringing in his hand what seemed an assurance of happiness.

The clock in the outer office struck the hour which marked the close of office consultations, and Kelton, eager to be off, made preparations to leave. From his office window he could see up the avenue the cheerful lights of the Brainard home. He paused a moment, his mind going over his hopes and fears, his dreams and visions; then he went out.

When he stood in the costly furnished den, where the maid ushered him, he found himself in the throes of a nervousness such as he had never experienced. Suppose, after all, she had asked him just to tell him that he might wish for her no longer? But that he felt confident she would not do. How would she meet him? What should he say? Would she come to him in her surrender?

She entered in the midst of his questioning. A slight vision of beauty, dusky-haired and eyed, she stood for a moment in the doorway, and came forward in the old, friendly greeting. The small, grave, womanly face looked up into his. He did not release her hands.

He caught his breath as his heart's desire laid command upon his lips. "Ruth, I received your note, and I have come for my answer. May I have it now?"

A slight shadow of wonderment came on her face, her eyes darkened as if with sudden suspicion and fear. She drew a little away.

"Why, Richard, I didn't send you a note. I sent it to Booth."

A slow, enveloping wave, icy-cold, whirled about him; in that one instane the spring in his heart vanished—vanished as the beauty of a garden goes with the falling temperature of an autumn night.

He was silent, and she spoke on a little breathlessly, for she knew how much he was hurt.

"I sent the message by Ted; I decided so—so quickly, I didn't have time to send it another way. I told Ted carefully what to do, but he must have forgotten that the note was for Booth and not you. I should have addressed it, but I was so afraid it might fall into someone's hands, and lead to—— Oh, I've blundered; I'm sorry. You see, Booth wanted to know tonight, and I waited until the last moment almost. Richard," she came to him impulsively, "I'm sorry. I know you hoped——"

He had seen men smile when soul was being riven from body by pain; he understood dimly why they smiled. The word "hoped" echoed mockingly in his consciousness.

"I hoped? You have no idea what you and my love for you has meant to me." He checked the rush of words at his lips. "But I have been foolish to think that you could love me."

She turned the big library chair about. "Sit down and listen. Booth and you have urged me to decide between you. I have been trying to for a long time, but the heart does not obey the mind or the will. We cannot hurry love, Richard, however much we long to, and I could not. But you both have been urgent, and I have made myself decide rightly, I think," she said slowly, her eyes brooding a memory seemingly as her thought went back to the stress of her time of decision.

"You say 'I think,'" he said gently.

She made a quick motion with her hands. "I have decided. It will be Booth, and I shall send word to him to come tomorrow evening."

Even as the hush of despair was settling upon him, he smiled, for her open frankness always pleased him, and it did in the bitter moment in which she placed herself forever beyond his reach.

She turned to him, and her glance was direct.

"There is much about you that I do love, Richard, but somehow you do not touch my heart."

"I wish I knew the way to touch that heart," he said, trying to hide the tinge of sadness in his voice.

"I wish I could tell you how," she answered. "I reasoned that I should love you for this, Booth for that, but I couldn't seem to reason myself into caring—and I don't believe anyone ever has since the world began. I have heard that love comes suddenly, sometimes from some trivial thing; yet I have heard, too, that oftentimes love is won by logic. I don't know: I feel that I love Booth, then I wonder—but I have decided."

A bell rang softly in the hall, and a maid called him to answer the telephone.

The receiver crackled with the hoarse voice that shouted into it. "Mrs. McCarthy wants yer, Doc. She's been smashed oop. The ould lady's hard oop."

He answered satisfactorily, and went back to the den. In spite of the depression that was upon him, he smiled as he said: "I'm off. Good-by."

His smile did not deceive her. She looked beyond the smile with one of her clear glances.

"I shall go with you," she answered.

"Thank you. But I'm going into a rough part of the city."

"You'll take care of me," she replied, calling back as she left the room: "I'll be ready when you come."

He brought up the machine, tucked her in, and they started.

She turned to him just once with the direct glance and speech that he loved. "This is the poor section of the city."

"Most of my practice is here. Booth practices law in the other end of town. I do not blame you for not marrying a poor physician, for wealth is——"

"Richard!"

"Forgive me."

The heavy car hurried through the odorous, crooked, poorly-lighted streets, dodged children at every corner, and late in the hour stopped before a tall, drooping tenement.

"Gracious, do you ever get paid for coming here?" she asked, a little startled by the appearance of the place.

He laughed as he helped her out. "I have some checks that the Great Cashier will accept without a murmur. Now I don't dare to leave you here. Come up with me."

A stubby, boyish figure projected itself from the crowd that was gathering about the car. "She's pretty hard up, I guess, Doc. Say, my pals'll keep an eye on the auto. Want 'em to?"

"Sure, climb right in," the doctor answered.

"Aren't you afraid they'll injure it?" she asked as they entered.

"That's Reddy Houck and his gang. I'm their special physician. The car's safe. Careful, watch out, it's dark here."

They went up the creaking stairs, through the close air, redolent with the odor of fried food and crowded humanity, and stepped into a dingy, ill-lighted room.

Beyond the room was another in which a woman, surrounded by an anxious group of neighbors, was tossing and moaning.

"Here's the doctor," was the cry that arose.

Kelton motioned Ruth to a chair, and hurried into the bedroom. He had hardly bent over the pain-stricken woman when a slight figure appeared at his side.

"Ruth, what are you doing here?"

"I'm going to help," she announced firmly.

He turned to the task before him. It was a case of bad fracture, and he gave his whole attention to it. When he called in his work for some article it was ready. So intent was he that he did not realize whose hands were so efficient until Mrs. McCarthy was resting comfortably; then he looked up and the situation was clear to him.

"You are a capable girl, Ruth."

Her eyes met his with a steady glow.

"Perhaps so, when under capable direction."

The red-haired youth appeared on the scene. "I know the guy, Doc, who hit her with his car, the dirty mut. I was over near the mills, and he came humpin' along, struck her, and when she keeled over he an' a guy with him got out; he said: 'She'll come along all right. Let's get out quick!' And off they went to beat time. Left her there, the dirty mut. I know him; I've seen him piles of times when I worked at the mills. He's the son of the old man there, Sud——"

The shock that followed the syllable jarred through Kelton's mind. In the same instant, he arrested the boy's statement with a sharp: "Say, you get out of here, Reddy. Somebody'll be pinching my spare tire."

The lad looked startled. "Naw, they won't, but I'll go."

"Wait," Ruth commanded. "Who did you say struck Mrs. McCarthy and left her in the road?"

"Ruth," Kelton interrupted, "it may be——"

She motioned for silence. "Who was it?"

"Why, that blondy-haired gink of a Sudbury. He's a bum and a——"

"Beat it, Red," said the doctor quickly, noting the pallor on the girl's face. He turned. "Now, Mrs. McCarthy, how are you feeling?"

The old woman smiled up at him with misty eyes. "Docthor, ye hev the hands o' healin', sure." Her eyes took on a new interest. "Docther, there's a way bit of a colleen upstairs with a cough, an' she asked me the other day: 'Will the docther come up and let me pay him a bit at a toime?' an' I says: 'Sure, colleen, he's——'"

"Upstairs, you say?" He called Ruth aside. "I'll be back in a short time. Mother McCarthy is a talker, but I must leave you to her mercies."

When Kelton returned, he found a silent Ruth waiting for him, and he thought she looked weary. He blamed himself for permitting her to come, and regretted the fact that she had learned of Sudbury's heartlessness. But there was probably some error in the boy's account. Sudbury's reputation was good in the city. Anyway, it would not be her method to give up her faith in him until she was sure there was no mistake, and even then she might not, for loyalty was one of her pronounced characteristics.

Such thoughts were with him until he had her again tucked into the deep seat of his car, had answered the friendly farewells of the group about them, and was on the way back.

Once free from the crowded section, he turned to her. The small oval of her face did not appear; she was looking straight ahead. "Ruth, I was foolish, I am afraid, in letting you go with me. Life is pretty raw among those people, and it is not always pleasant to look in upon some scenes. I am sorry that Reddy had the opportunity to say what he did. There was some mistake in all probability, and if no mistake, a good reason certainly, perhaps an urgent one."

She did not answer for some time, and he wondered at her silence, meanwhile feeling his own mind quicken with suspense, for he could not guess the cause of her silence. When she began to speak, her voice was curiously toned, as if she were speaking in reverie.

"Mrs. McCarthy told me of a certain man who, in a simple, friendly way, has been living a life of service until he is loved by every man, woman and child on the South Side. Some of those stories brought tears to my eyes and wrung my heart. I suppose there are times in all lives when sight is given to see clearly. I have been beside him tonight, worked beside him, and I know him as I have not before. I want to be taken into a love that is big enough to cover such people as I have seen tonight; I know it will cover me. I want a place in his life. Richard," she was suddenly all animation, "do I sound as if I were rhapsodizing? I am; I guess that is the way we feel when the heart is touched. Anyway, I knew before the boy mentioned Booth that I should never ask Booth to come for his answer. Richard, see that shadowy spot up that quiet street; drive up that way, and when you reach it—kiss me!"

Tricks of Levitation.

[The Pathfinder:] One of the levitation tricks shows a girl placed on a cot. She then slowly rises about eighteen inches and remains suspended in the air in a reclining position, while the magician passes a hoop over her body agan and again, trying to prove there is nothing holding her up.

It is explained as follows: The girl rests on a steel frame which is upholstered in same material as cot and is, therefore, not noticed by audience. Magician takes place behind cot, and a steel rod, which is worked by an assistant from under the stage comes up behind him and catches in a projecting part of the frame on which the girl rests. When the rod is raised, the frame with the girl on it rises, but the mechanism is not seen because it is hidden behind the cot and the magician.

The connection between rod and frame has a long U-form which allows the magician to apparently pass a hoop over the girl's entire body from her feet to her head, and still not hit the connection. In reality he does not pass it all the way over; what he does is to pass it from her feet to her head, as far as the connection, and then back again.

There are various other methods of producing "levitation" effects, as they are called. In one of these the stage is draped in black and the girl is fastened to the end of a long beam which projects from behind the scenes, where it is mounted on a universal pivot, so that it can be easily swung back and forth, up and down, by an assistant. This beam and the whole apparatus is colored black, so that it is impossible for the audience to perceive it against the black background, and the girl appears to float in mid-air.

Couldn't Find the String.

[Philadelphia Telegraph:] At a dinner the other night reference was made to the merry sons of the Emerald Isle, when this amusing little story was contributed by Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina.

Some time ago an esteemed party named Pat rambled into a railway station where he stacked up against a slot machine that handed out candy at a cent a shot. Producing a coin Pat dropped it in the slot and then took on a picture of perplexity.

"Wan on me," he remarked to a man near by, critically examing the machine. "It's mesilf that's stung."

"What's the matter?" smilingly responded the other. "Won't the thing work?"

"It says here, 'Pull with a jerk,'" answered Pat, pointing to the inscription, "but, begorra! Oi can't foind the jerk to pull it with."

A Safe Action.

[Indianapolis News:] A Brockton (Mass.) lawyer recently bought a revolver for self-protection, and after considerable thought decided that the best place to keep it was in the safe, so that if a burglar unexpectedly drops in all the lawyer will have to do is to walk to the safe, arrange the combination, open the door of the safe, hunt in his vest pocket for the key to the inner compartment, unlock the inner door, pull out the revolver, find some cartridges and then turn on the burglar.

SUNDAY MORNING.

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PEKING, May 2, 2:30 A.M.—Chi

THE WORLD'S

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